

Zadok hits out at Labour doves for opposing no-war formula

Jerusalem Post Staff
JUSTICE MINISTER Haim Zadok last night made a sharp counter-attack against Alignment "doves" such as Yitzhak Navon and Aharon Barak who have criticized the end-of-state-of-war initiative as side-tracking progress towards real peace. Opening the second session of the Alignment debate on the initiative, a Knesset building in Jerusalem, Zadok advanced the most vigorous and most reasoned defence of the initiative yet. He warned the Alignment faction, reinforced by the top party men in Labour and Mapam, that an Israel refusal to examine the end-of-state-of-war initiative would lead to the country's increased isolation, on the world scene in general and in the Middle East in particular.

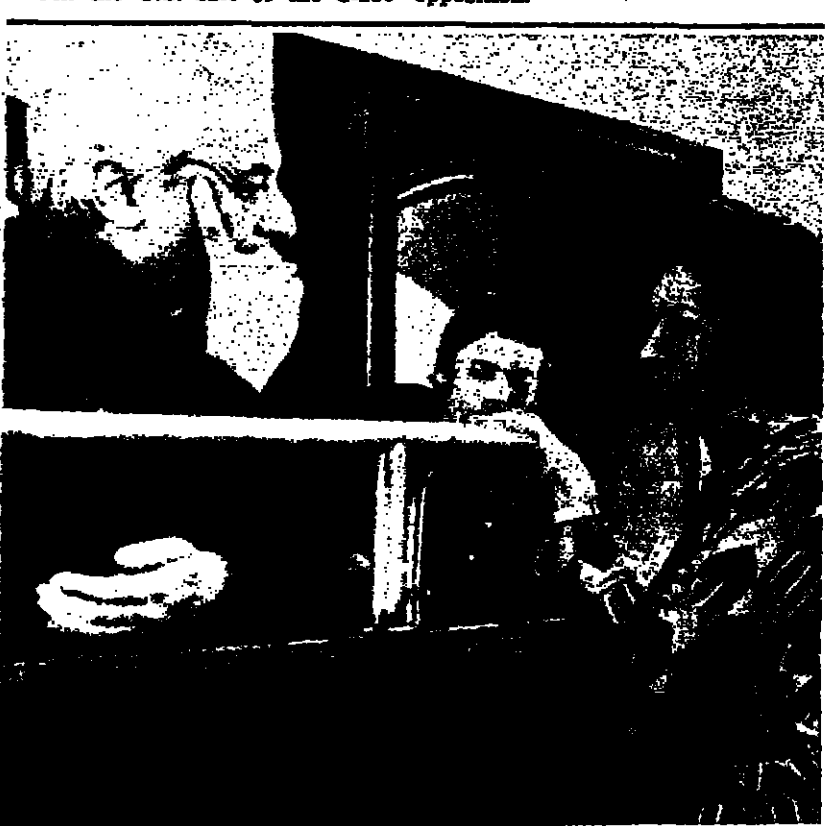
Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan attended last night for the first time. Premier Yitzhak Rabin at the centre of the head table extolled Alignment Chief Whip Moshe Wetzman who is chairing the series of debates. Defence Minister Shimon Peres and Finance Minister Yehoshua Rubinfeld, "these Ministers are said to be locked in disagreement over the defence budget, sat side by side, exchanging conversation from time to time. Most of the Alignment Ministers were present. Zadok challenged the Alignment "doves" to explain why they had

joined the Land of Israel camp in the demand for full peace, when they knew their demand must inevitably lead to deadlock — if not worse. The U.S. had proposed the end-of-state-of-war initiative, Zadok said, since it believed that neither the Arabs nor Israel were ready at this point to pay the price which a full peace would entail. He chided Alignment members who advocated end-of-state-of-war last year, when it was unattainable, yet rejected it this year. Peace still remains Israel's objective even in a negotiation to end war, he said. End-of-state-of-war created a "passive peace" on which the foundations of a true peace could be constructed. In any case, the world presented a wide range of different "models of peace". Zadok said it made no sense whatever to draw "peace maps" and still claim that Israel wanted to negotiate without prior conditions. Nobody at all, the U.S. included, accepted Israel's most moderate peace map, or would take it seriously. Swinging to the other extreme of the pendulum's arc, Police Minister Shlomo Hillel warned against switching to the "non-belligerence dream." "We would not be able to revert to the peace aim, which the Americans themselves agreed only five months ago must be the next

Jewish groups warn Ford on arms deal

By WOLF BLITZER
WASHINGTON. — Rabbi Alexander chandler, the new chairman of the conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, has issued a warning to President Ford against the reported plans of the U.S. to arm Egypt. He expressed a "grave concern" over the proposed transactions. Max Fisher, chairman of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors, is to meet the President today to voice his concern about the effect the new arms policy on the upcoming presidential election. Fisher is an influential figure in the Republican Party. In addition, pro-Israel congressmen were reportedly meeting on how to block the U.S. sale of the C-130

military transport planes to Egypt. The hostile reaction out of Jerusalem to the Administration's decision on the transport planes has apparently caught the Administration by surprise. U.S. officials maintain that they informed Israel of this decision several weeks ago, and were stunned that Israel later reacted so strongly. In addition, President Ford's political advisers appear to have miscalculated the impact the arms sales to Egypt would have on the presidential campaign. Democratic hopeful Henry Jackson strongly blasted the Administration on this issue while campaigning in Florida over the weekend. Other Democratic Congressmen have also come out in opposition.



Michael Tzur, in the dock of the High Court of Appeals, talks to his wife during a break in the hearing of his appeal which opened there yesterday. Report on page 2.

£ FALLS AGAIN
LONDON. — The Pound Sterling fell nearly 5-1/2 U.S. cents yesterday. It later recouped some of its loss but bankers predicted further falls. It closed at \$1.9440. Dealers said they had noted little evidence of any determined support for the pound from the Bank of England.

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Lebanese army rebels 'take over border posts'

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent
EFFORTS were being made last night to verify reports from Beirut that a number of Lebanese artillery positions near the Israel border were overrun yesterday by rebel troops belonging to the dissident Moslem "Lebanese Arab Army." The rebels want Lebanon to become an "Arab confrontation state." Informed sources in Jerusalem said that Israel was trying to establish what was happening in southern Lebanon, and what significance it had.

The sources recalled a remark by Defence Minister Shimon Peres that Israel was waiting to see who was in control in southern Lebanon after the evacuation of the area by Lebanese government troops last January. Peres also said that until last week there was no significance in the deployment of forces in the area. It is noted that the Syrian-sponsored Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) has so far stayed away. Reports from Beirut said yesterday that Lebanese army deserters had occupied a number of government artillery posts and an anti-aircraft battery in the village of Arnoun, a few kilometres north of Israel's border township of Metulla. The so-called "Lebanese Arab Army" is under the command of Lieut. Ahmed el-Khatib, and has strongholds in northern and eastern Lebanon. Khatib's "army" is believed to include about half of the 1,000 Moslem troops who deserted the 16,000-man Lebanese army forces. The other 500 deserters have joined private militias or the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). Khatib has won a following on the left, and has rallied considerable support in several Lebanese areas, including the southern port cities of Sidon and Tyre and villages bordering Israel. It was not clear by last night to what extent Khatib's dissident troops were in control of Lebanon's southern border area. Yesterday's report that Khatib's men had hoisted the flag of their "army" on four artillery posts outside the village of Arnoun. The same reports indicated that

Khatib's men had failed to take over the army barracks, where "loyalist government troops" were said to have resisted. Late last night the two sides contesting control of the village garrison were said to be keeping their "hands on the trigger." Lebanon's six-man government of Moslem Premier Rashid Karami met in emergency session yesterday to consider what to do about the military dissension now threatening the Lebanese armed forces with disintegration. No statement was issued on the meeting. A group of Christian officers last week staged a brief mutiny, threatening to set up their own "Lebanese Liberation Army." Their action was touched off by an attack by a supporter of Khatib, Maj. Ahmed Me'mary, on a northern Christian village, Kobayyat. Syria, which has been sponsoring the seven-week truce in Lebanon, last night withheld comment on the moves by Khatib's "army." The Syrians have been pressing the Lebanese authorities to form a "national unity" government to introduce political reforms establishing parity between Christians and Moslems in the administration. The irony is that Syrian pressure is being resisted chiefly by the leftists, who oppose the idea of having a communal balance even though the new reforms will end three decades of Christian control in Lebanon.

Assad: Sinai pact was big setback
DAMASCUS. — Syrian President Hafez al-Assad said last night that the Sinai agreement between Egypt and Israel was a great setback for the Arabs. He told a political rally at Damascus University that the civil war in Lebanon was one of the consequences of this agreement. "There were great setbacks in the past year, but the biggest of all was the political agreement on Sinai," he represented complete submission to Israeli demands and was in harmony with the Jewish state's plans. ("The most hated man," page 4).

Fire exchanged on Golan Heights

Jerusalem Post Reporter
METULLA. — The first border incident to occur in the southern Golan Heights since October took place on Sunday night when an Israeli Defence Forces patrol came under light weapons fire north of Ramat Maghshimim. The patrol was attacked at 7.30 in the morning while moving on the northern patrol road close to Tel Saki, some two kilometres north of the kibbutz. There were no casualties. The fire, which came from deserted buildings in Za'ida, across the border, was returned. A United Nations observation post is situated in the vicinity and it is believed the fire came from inside the demilitarized zone. The area is heavily fortified by the Syrian army and if the attackers were terrorists they could only have operated with the full knowledge of the Syrian military, observers said.

Russia training PLO men—Peres

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
ISRAELI HAS information that PLO terrorists are being regularly trained in the Soviet Union, Defence Minister Shimon Peres told the Knesset yesterday. He was replying at question-time to Yosef Tamir (Likud). Tamir's question, which was more specific, referred to a news item in "Newsweek" magazine which said that Soviet instructors had trained a group of 50-60 terrorists for some two years at a camp in the Crimea. Peres told Eliezer Avtavi (NRP) that Israel also had information about Egypt recently receiving various types of planes from Western countries, mainly Britain and France. Avtavi's question referred to the Egyptian War Minister's statement about "new aircraft joining the Egyptian Air Force." The Minister told Akiva Nof (Likud) that Egypt's refusal to allow the United Nations forces in Sinai (Unef) to carry out naval patrols in the Gulf of Suez was a breach of the interim agreement. The chief UN Commander, General Eneko Siles-Luovo, had taken the matter up with the Egyptians, Peres said. In reply to a supplementary question, Peres explained that the Egyptians were exploiting the terminology of the agreement which talked of "land, air and coastal patrols" to claim that "coastal" meant "along the coast" and not "in coastal waters." He said that the Egyptian interpretation lacked logic since "land" and "air" could be followed logically only by "sea." He said the UN confirmed the Israeli interpretation. Asked by Meir Pa'il (Moked) and Boas Mo'ay (CRM) about the formal situation of the Gush Etzion settlers at Kadum, Peres said the legal aspects of their presence on the site merited examination and would in fact be examined in the near future.

Nablus Council stands by its resignation

Jerusalem Post Reporter
NABLUS. — The local municipal council last night rejected a request by the Judea and Samaria Command to withdraw its collective resignation, tendered on Sunday in protest against the action by troops in chasing of student pupil rioters back into their schools. The decision to stand by the resignation was announced late last night by acting mayor Adel Shak'a. (Mayor Me'azouz al-Masari is currently in Cairo). If the Judea and Samaria Command accepts the resignation, it will probably appoint a committee headed by an army officer to run local affairs until the West Bank

municipal elections, due to be held in any case next month. Tension gripped this city all day yesterday and it was frozen by a business, school and traffic strike. Except for a few cases of tyres being burned, there was no violence, in contrast to Sunday when several pupils were wounded in clashes with troops. The acting mayor last night told newsmen that "we will not cooperate" with the authorities unless they undertake to annul a court ruling permitting Jews to pray on the Temple Mount, ban Jewish settlement at Kadum, near here, and prohibit troops from entering local schools.

Night noises
The rumbling of heavy vehicles that you may have heard during last night was caused by an army exercise. The army spokesman said yesterday evening that oil tankers would be travelling along roads in various parts of the country during the night as part of a military exercise.

Breakthrough in treatment of viral infections seen
CAESAREA. — A new approach to combating and preventing potentially fatal infections in young children — particularly of viral origin — was reported yesterday at an international pediatric conference here by its developer, Prof. Nathan Trainin, of the Weizmann Institute of Science, and two teams of Israeli physicians and scientists. In early trials on 11 young patients, the doctors, working at two different medical centres, have shown that a hormone extract derived from the thymus glands of calves may be of great value in treating children whose own immunological systems are unable to fight off serious infection. The extract, developed and studied by Prof. Trainin, for 15 years, has been shown essential for the normal development of the immune system in all mammals and man. These new findings represent the first time that the Trainin-developed "thymic humoral factor," of which only small quantities are yet available, has been used in patients to overcome nearly-fatal complications arising from malfunctions of the immune system — the body's natural defence against all invaders. Dr. Yitzhak Varsano, of Beilinson Medical Centre in Petah Tikva and Tel Aviv University Medical School, reported on a 10-year-old child who had suffered for seven years from juvenile rheumatoid arthritis — a particularly debilitating and painful disorder. Nine months ago, her condition had deteriorated to such a point that with the appearance of pneumonia complicated by liver and heart damage. Because juvenile arthritis may be associated with impaired immunological response, her physicians felt that use of the thymus extract might be of help. Marked changes occurred within 24 hours. After a week, most of the acute signs of the disease had improved, and her T-cell function, a measure of immunological competency, was nearly normal. After nine months of treatment with this hormone, the girl shows no side effects and has been able to return to school; her arthritis condition is now stable. Dr. Rina Zilov, who heads Beilinson's Pediatric Haematology and Oncology Centre, reported on the use of the thymic hormone as an adjunct to standard chemotherapy in two leukemic children, which reduced susceptibility to infection resulting from the depressed immune response which is engendered by the anti-leukemia drugs. A third child, given the hormone when he developed a serious lung infection which did not respond to massive antibiotic treatment, recovered rapidly. An additional case was reported in a girl with lymphoma — a cancerous condition of the lymphatic system — whose malignancy was in a state of remission. She developed a severe chicken pox infection, further complicated by double pneu-

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State workers threaten action But some moderate voices are heard

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Some 20,000 civil servants will take "drastic action" against attempts to reduce their specific allowances, Yosef Silberman, a leader of the Income Tax workers, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. The Barkai Committee report, recommending cancellation of the allowance, caused "very high tension" among works committee leaders meeting at Ohalo for a Histadrut-sponsored convention, Silberman added. "All the committees decided to oppose it and whatever will be will be," he declared. Some committee members had wanted to telephone instructions for sanctions from the Lake Kinneret resort, but moderate voices among them and Histadrut officials persuaded them to wait. According to Silberman, Histadrut leaders had pledged their support for the workers' position and recommended the latter wait until the Civil Servants Union and works committee leaders study the report, at a meeting in Netanya on Sunday.

Meanwhile, a moderate element rose among 40,000 civil servants who had not received the allowance. But the militants led the group and threatened sanctions over their wage demands. They demanded equal pay for all employees in the same grade and claimed that specific allowances were just one form of inequality. Workers in some ministries drew disguised wage increases in the form of pay for more overtime work than actually done or an allowance for more kilometres than actually driven. The workers also demanded they be compensated for the pay other workers had received up to now through the specific allowances. But Shmuel Kliener, one of their leaders, said they were not expecting full compensation. "I'll demand full compensation and settle for half," he said. Arnon Ronen, another leader, said the sanctions will start on March 21 unless the Histadrut coordinates. The sanctions will be carried out every week from Sunday to Tuesday and will be stepped up gradually. He said he will recommend that the employees in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (where he works) paralyse the importing and exporting of food. "There is enough food in the market for a month, but people will hoard it the minute they discover there is danger of a shortage," he said. Balfour Ben-Aharon, a moderate, representing the employees in the Ministry for Social Welfare, said that "it's still our country. If wage increases would cost IL2.5b. (as the Barkai Committee reckoned), we'd better be content with whatever we have." Abraham Hasson, an Independent Liberal representative in the Histadrut Central Committee yesterday called for a small wage increase to all civil servants and cutting specific allowances of workers who receive more than that raise. (Timna — Page 2)

Strikes and violence in Basque districts

MADRID. — New violence broke out in Spain's tense Basque region yesterday as an estimated 75 per cent of the area's work force struck in the strongest labour protest against a Spanish government since the bloody civil war of the 1930s. The semi-official news agency Cifra reported 325,000 were idle in the northern Basque area in a "day of struggle" to protest police shooting of workers and to demand democracy after four decades of authoritarian right-wing rule under the late Gen. Francisco Franco. In Basauri, an industrial suburb of Bilbao in the heart of Basque Country, paramilitary Civil Guards fired into demonstrators, killing an 18-year-old worker.

An estimated 20,000 persons walked out past police guns in Victoria, capital of a Basque province, to mourn the fourth worker to die there as a result of a riot between workers and police five days ago. Seven workers have now been killed in demonstrations in the past two weeks as the Government awaits a new law from Parliament to legalize street protests for the first time since Franco banned them 36 years ago. The disorders and strikes underscored the dilemma facing the new government of King Juan Carlos in trying to deal with rising labour demands and political protest in the streets. (AP, Reuter)

West Germany ties strings to its DM 140m. aid

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporter
BONN. — Israel is to receive DM140m. in aid this year from West Germany — but unlike the last 15 years, all of the money is to be granted for specific projects. Due to a recent change in government policy, Bonn will only grant money for previously agreed on specific projects. In the past, Bonn granted Israel DM120m. in cash for general housing projects and

DM20m. for specific projects. It also was reported that Bonn opposes Israel's request to establish a joint fund for investments. Eight German industrialists, high-ranking officials in the Federation of German Industries, will arrive tomorrow in Israel on a visit. The delegation will gather information about economic prospects in Israel and then report their findings to the Federation on their return home. No important deals are expected to be made.



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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Cloudy with scattered showers.
Weather synopsis: Trough over east Mediterranean.

	Yesterday's High/Low	Yesterday's Humidity	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	24-11	15-15	8-13
Golan	38-16	10-10	7-13
Nahariya	48-25	10-10	8-18
Safed	48-25	10-10	8-18
Haifa Port	48-25	10-10	8-18
Tiberias	34-10	10-10	10-16
Nazareth	33-9	10-10	8-15
Afula	35-11	10-10	8-14
Shomron	35-11	10-10	8-14
Tel Aviv	29-13	10-10	10-20
B.G. Airport	18-9	10-10	8-20
Jericho	32-10	10-10	10-23
Gaza	32-10	10-10	10-23
Beerseba	16-10	10-10	9-20
Eilat	21-15	10-10	15-25
Tiran Straits	19-15	10-10	13-25

Social and Personal

Netherlands Ambassador Christiaan Arrhen yesterday called on the Minister for Religious Affairs, Dr. Yitzhak Rabin.

Judge Kenneth Olsen of the Danish Court of Appeals yesterday visited Dr. Shimon Agranat, President of the Supreme Court.

ARRIVALS

Baroness Alix de Rothschild, at the head of a group of 20 young Jewish volunteers from France, for a 10-day visit.

Marcel Naville, member of the Red Cross International Committee, for a week's visit as guest of the Foreign Ministry (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mayor Israel Feled of Ramat Gan, and his deputies Gedalia Richter and David Melamed, for a 10-day visit to sign a twin-cities accord with Ramat (by El Al).

Philip Sholman, chairman of the Bar-Ilan University's Board of Trustees, for the U.S.

Seymour R. Levine, U.S. national chairman, Keren Yalden, Max Hershenson, national director of Keren Yalden, and Mrs. Hershenson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Broder, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Landau, Mrs. Wita Landau, Mrs. Jacob Goldberg, Mrs. A. R. Rabinovich, Mrs. Abraham Tennenbaum, New York City.

Mrs. George Aronson, John Carson, Mrs. Ella Orlitzky, Mrs. Joseph Weiner, Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Klein, Seattle; Mrs. Gloria Ostrach, Miss Judith Ostrach, Mrs. Shirley Tenner, Cleveland; Nathan Ostrov, of Miami Beach; and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Lasser, Baltimore, to participate in a conference and dinner celebration of Keren Yalden.

Mrs. Moses Dymally, honorary national president of the American Mizrahi Women.

Dr. Joseph Lookstein, Chancellor of Bar-Ilan University, to raise funds in the U.S.

Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Yosef Aloni, for Costa Rica, where he will take part in the meeting of Israel's ambassadors in Latin America.

Archbishop Maximus Salloom, head of the Greek Catholic Church in Israel, for Rome, where he will have an audience with the Pope.

FORTY KILOS of hummus and a like quantity of tahina were part of the luggage two chefs from the Tel Aviv Hilton carried with them when they left yesterday for Austria. The chefs, together with singer Shlomo Artzi and local mannequins, will participate in the 10-day "Israel Festival" at the Vienna Hilton.

THE PLATTERS, the American vocal group popular since the '50s, arrived in Israel yesterday for a three-week tour of performances. This is the second visit of the group, whose members have been changed several times during two decades of crooning.

Brun resigns as Lahat adviser

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The mayor's controversial adviser, Nathan Brun, yesterday handed in his resignation. Municipal circles told *The Jerusalem Post* that one of the reasons leading to his departure from Mayor Shlomo Lahat's staff was the fierce opposition which his employment aroused among many members of the City Executive.

The mayor has accepted Brun's resignation, saying, however, that he has not changed his mind about the need for a planning team, which Brun headed.

Brun had aroused great opposition because many city councilmen said he was usurping their authority and putting up a communications barrier between them and the mayor.

AACI stipends to 42 pupils

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Forty-two scholarships were awarded last night to Jerusalem high school pupils whose fathers or brothers died in the Yom Kippur War.

Worth IL300 each, the stipends were collected by the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel in the form of donations and endowments. The scholarships, established last year, are paid directly to the high school principals to ensure that the money is spent on school expenses other than tuition.

The award ceremony took place at the Hebrew Union College in Jerusalem and was attended by the Ministers of Defence, Social Welfare and Education, and municipal officials.

Avraham Kariv, writer, at 76

Jerusalem Post Staff
HAIFA. — Avraham Kariv, noted Hebrew poet and author, died last Sunday night at the age of 76.

He was taken to Rothschild Hospital here several weeks ago with intestinal complications. His state deteriorated until he lost consciousness on Friday.

The funeral will leave the hospital at noon today for the Kiryat Shaul cemetery in Tel Aviv, where he will be buried at 2.30 p.m.

Avraham Kariv (Krivorodsky) was born in Slobodka, near Kaunas, Lithuania, in 1900. A graduate of Odessa's "Tarbut" Teachers' Seminary, where he studied under Chaim Nachman Bialik and Yosef Klausner,

Dollar link urged for foreign investments

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent
Investments in foreign currency should be "linked" to the dollar, a committee under Shalom Ronel recommended yesterday. Their report will be considered by the Ministerial Economic Committee next Sunday.

Foreign investors have been losing money due to repeated devaluations of the Israeli pound. As American placing \$100,000 in Israel at the beginning of 1974 got IL420,000. At the end of 1974 (after the November devaluation) that IL420,000 was worth only \$60,000.

A company wanting to repay a foreign owner's loan of that size could only classify the original IL420,000 as a cost. The additional sum of nearly IL300,000 (to bring the sum up to \$100,000) has to be taken from after-tax profits.

This has made businessmen abroad postpone their investments in Israel, in order to get the best possible exchange rate and take dividends out ahead of time, before their dollar value depreciates. Firms have been known to pay out interim dividends once a month, the report observes.

To remedy the situation, the Ronel Committee suggests the investment's dollar value be redefined. It proposes that firms be allowed to allocate sums out of their profits — as tax-free expenses — to make good such a capital deficiency, or deficiencies in the company's working capital and owners' loans. Also

tax deductible would be profits put into reserve, for the payment of dividends in subsequent years. (Companies making no profit would have no redress.)

The benefits would apply to own capital, not to loans from Israeli sources. Nor would companies be entitled to amortize their assets in two years, as is now permitted under the Capital Investments Law.

The new system would be confined to industrial companies, which must also be classified as approved enterprises. And at least 25 per cent of the shares have to be foreign owned.

In a minority recommendation, Ben-Ami Zukerman, deputy director of internal revenue, urges that the foreign ownership be not less than 50 per cent — to limit the application of these regulations to cases of strict necessity.

He points out that, since the committee was appointed, a new version of the Capital Investments Law has been drafted. The committee's recommendations and the amended law combined will make the tax burden lower than it should be, he maintains.

Haim Bar-Lev, Minister of Commerce and Industry, welcomed the report yesterday. He believes that its recommendations will encourage Israeli firms to seek foreign partners, instead of turning to the Government for financial aid.

Treasury: Defence has to make do with budget

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent
A claim by the Defence Ministry for IL1,300m. that has allegedly been "diddled" out of their budget for 1976/77 was strenuously contested in Treasury circles yesterday.

The defence authorities, they say, want provision for a 32 per cent increase in costs during the coming year, instead of 25 per cent, as provided in the budget.

The Treasury's view is that all ministries have to make do with 25 per cent. The defence budget of IL32.5 billion, including IL13.9b. of local currency, includes \$150m. of foreign aid. This is being converted (for local purchases) at the rate of IL4.50 per dollar. There is no case for providing a higher-cost allowance here, Treasury experts say.

The rest of the ministry's expenditure contains IL5,000m. for wages, pensions, fortifications and construction. Wages are due to be frozen in the services — so even the 25 per cent provision should yield a surplus in this sector. The building industry is in the midst of a slowdown, so the military should be able to manage with the resources it has.

Anyway, pumping more than IL1,000m. into circulation (as the Treasury would have to do) will force prices up by 6 per cent. It is impossible to reduce civilian expenditure further, officials say. And Finance Minister Rabinowitz has made it plain he will not "print" any more money, nor publish a supplementary budget in the coming fiscal year.



Leopold Trepper, left, former member of Russia's "Red Orchestra" spy ring, talks to Ezra Kadri, the Haifa Theatre actor who portrays him in the play "The Night of the 20th" at the Jerusalem Theatre, after the show Sunday night.

Hod, El Al differ on shares in cargo firm

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — The amount of shares in the new air transport company to be held by former Air Force chief Mordechai Hod, its founder, and El Al, proposed as an active partner by the Minister of Transport, was in conflict yesterday.

Hod told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had rejected an offer of 49 per cent of the shares — with El Al holding 51 per cent — even though he was offered the title of managing director. He said he is willing to offer the national carrier one-half of the shares — but no more.

He said El Al would insist on utilizing cargo space available on the carrier's regularly scheduled airliners, but he would only use El Al on a "strictly competitive basis," provided El Al offered suitable flight-hour rates.

According to Hod, raising the necessary capital to finance the company was "no problem." He named Agrexco, the national fruit and vegetable export company, as one major investor, paying the equivalent of a brand new jumbo aircraft (\$23m. last year) in air freight

every year. He said another prospective partner was a major importer.

"This company is definitely going into business," Hod asserted. He plans to carry imports — which El Al does not do — as well as exports, enabling him to slash air freight tariffs by as much as 60 to 70 per cent. He recently quoted the figures of \$200 to \$250 per ton, compared to the \$700 per ton average now charged by El Al.

El Al, however, maintains the new company could not operate profitably since all of the aircraft would have to carry capacity loads to make ends meet. It was pointed out that El Al can take care of a few tons at a time as marginal profit loads and without adding to the company's operational costs.

It was added that El Al was about to take possession of its fourth jumbo aircraft — a special convertible passenger-freight type with a swing nose for rapid turnarounds. This plane cost the company close to \$30m. and was bought, among other reasons, to carry agricultural produce to Europe during the peak vegetable export winter season and when passenger traffic is normally light.



A monument to those who fell on the Sinai front in the Yom Kippur War and whose burial place is unknown, as well as fallen who could not be identified, will be unveiled today at the military cemetery on Mt. Herzl, Jerusalem. According to the Hebrew calendar, today is the 7th of Adar, the anniversary of the death of Moses, whose burial place is also unknown. Photograph shows the section for unidentified soldiers at Mt. Herzl.

'Can produce copper cement for £700 a ton'
Timna workers demonstrate against closure of mines

Jerusalem Post Staff
Some 200 workers of the Timna copper mines yesterday demonstrated in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem against the Government's decision to close the mines.

They returned to Timna after members of the Knesset Finance Committee and the Histadrut Trade Union Department undertook to examine a proposal they are to present to produce copper cement at £700 per ton.

The Government decided to close the mines after they suffered heavy losses, reckoning keeping the mines open for another three years would cost IL250m.

The Government has been particularly sensitive to developments in Timna because some of the 650 workers to be dismissed would not be able to find new jobs in Eilat and would have to leave the city with their families, Haim Bar-Lev, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, told an editorial meeting of *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The workers broke into Histadrut headquarters yesterday morning, smashing a window and a door as they made their way to the fourth and fifth floors (where the rooms of the senior labour federation officials are situated). Police were summoned, but no arrests were made.

After the demonstrators left the building, the chairman of the Trade Union Department, Uriel Abramowitz, met their leaders. The latter requested the Histadrut support their demand to keep the mines open.

But on the basis of a meeting there Sunday night with Bar-Lev, Labour Minister Moshe Baran and Minister Gideon Hausner, the trade union leader said he had received "contradictory views."

Abramowitz added, however, that if the workers presented a report by a competent authority, he would forward it to the Government and the mines' management.

He also said the Histadrut would try to persuade the Government to increase severance pay to the dismissed workers. The latter are demanding four months pay for every year they worked in the mines. The Government has offered the standard rate of one month's pay for every year's work — or arbitration.

Bar-Lev told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday increasing severance pay was justified because all enterprises which close down pay more than the standard rate.

After the meeting with Abramowitz, the workers proceeded to the Knesset in Jerusalem. The Knesset Guard stood by in full force, and large groups of police were held in readiness. The police came equipped with anti-riot gear — helmets, plastic shields and batons — while the Knesset Guard ran out water hoses near the gates.

However, the demonstrators drove in their buses to the new parking lot behind the green and were told to stage their protest from the parking lot. They complied without much fuss. They stood there for nearly two hours, waving placards and chanting slogans such as "Bar-Lev go home" and "Timna won't give in." Occasionally they burst into song — "Hey Daroma Eilat."

There was no violence.

Tzur appeals sentence

The District Court which convicted Michael Tzur automatically handed down the maximum penalties, without considering the mitigating circumstances, defence attorney Ervin Shimron told the Supreme Court yesterday, as it began to hear Tzur's appeal.

Michael Tzur, former head of the Israel Corporation, is appealing the 15-year prison sentence he received in May for defrauding the company, bribery and illegal currency transactions. He was convicted of 14 charges in Tel Aviv District Court.

The mitigating circumstances, Shimron pointed out, were Tzur's admission to police of acts completely unknown to them, and which would have remained unknown had he not revealed them. The District Court, he said, erred in judgment and was influenced by the public hysteria prevailing at the time.

In addition, said Shimron, no financial damage resulted from Tzur's actions; the bribe of \$1.4m. he was charged with taking was deposited with the Israel Corporation as soon as it was received; and the Vaduz companies he was charged with forming were formed by telex messages sent from the Israel Corporation, signed in the name of the company.

Tzur, whose aim was to promote Israel's economy, salvaged \$5.5m. from Tibor Rosenbaum's Swiss bank when it began to collapse, and transferred the money to Israel. His manipulations, though technically illegal, were meant to aid the corporation. The same applied to the false registration of the investment by the German group, which though false technically, helped obtain a large investment in foreign capital when time was pressing.

The prosecution's side will be heard tomorrow.

Better housing conditions cited for large families

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Housing conditions for large families have improved so that in 1974 only 16 per cent of all children were forced to sleep three or more to one room. Only seven years before, in 1968, the figure was 28 per cent, the National Insurance Institute reported yesterday, basing itself on information supplied by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

In absolute numbers, this means that in 1968 about 54,000 Jewish families with over 250,000 children lived in crowded conditions. By 1974 their number had gone down to about 37,000 families with some 155,000 children.

Among families with four children and more, the improvement is even more noticeable, the report says. While in 1968 about 54 per cent of these large families lived in overcrowded homes, the percentage had gone down to 34 in 1974. This means, however, that some 22,000 large families still lived in crowded conditions in 1974.

The number of families with only one person (or less) per room rose from about 63,000 in 1968 to some 91,000 in 1974. Over 99 per cent of these families were made up of couples with only one child.

Less than 1 per cent of the families occupying spacious living quarters had four or more children.

The improvement in the statistics of families with one person (or less) per room is due less to improved housing conditions than to the increase of young families, the survey cautions.

The survey was issued in reaction to press reports yesterday that a total of 64,000 families still live in substandard conditions today. The report was made to the Knesset Labour Committee, discussing the implementation of the Slum Clearance and Reconstruction Law.

ELEVEN WORKERS at the Subtorn plant for prefabricated buildings in Arad have been dismissed following a two-thirds drop in orders, the secretary of the Arad labour council, Bezalel Taviv, said yesterday.

New deodorant inhibits odour for seven days

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A new deodorant cream — which reportedly inhibits body odour for seven to 15 days — is not affected by normal washing. It has been developed by a new-immigrant family from Russia.

The Hlavin family is marketing the new cream, which is applied to the armpits, under the name of Hlavin. A similar deodorant for the feet, called Ra'anana, is also produced at the Hlavin plant (in Ra'anana).

According to Lev Hlavin, one of the owners, tests by the Heller Institute of Medical Research have confirmed the claims regarding the cream's effectiveness. One hundred women, age 18 to 48, used the cream in the study.

It was explained that the cream does not clog pores and is not an anti-perspirant. It contains an anti-septic to prevent bacterial growth — the main cause of body odour. It is sold in a small plastic box, with 10 grams priced at IL31.

The product has been approved by the Health Ministry, its manufacturers said.

Mother suspected of nabbing son

TEL AVIV. — Two men suspected of kidnapping a two-year-old boy from his father, and helping the mother make off with the child were yesterday released on IL3,000 bail by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court. A third suspect was refused bail and remanded into custody for seven days.

Police are still looking for the mother and son, abducted after a rabbinical court ruled that the child was to remain in the father's custody until divorce proceedings were finalized.

Two of the suspects and the mother attacked the father in his Bat Yam residence late last week, and forcibly carried the child off the court was told.

IL75,000 bail set for drug ring suspects

TEL AVIV. — Four suspects in drug traffic from Iran, which police have come to call the "Iranian Connection," were ordered released on IL75,000 bail each in the District Court here yesterday — but their order was stayed for 24 hours, pending appeal by the prosecution.

Police, charging the four headed an opium-smuggling ring, want them held until the end of their trial. The four suspects are Eliezer Anis, Rafael Saraf of Netanya, David Perry of Holon and David Mubashir of Moshav Kadima.

The prosecution read a charge sheet specifying several counts of drug smuggling and sales against the four, naming also a fifth man, Haim Franko, who is listed as a prosecution witness. But the defence obtained the bail order arguing that "only 13 grams of opium — rather than several kilograms, as mentioned in the charge sheet — were seized by police. It also said the four have no criminal records."

Fingerprint links suspect to church theft last year

HAIFA. — A fingerprint obtained by police at the Russian Orthodox Church in Jerusalem last May, following a large theft of art and ceremonial objects there, belongs to one of the suspects in the great burglary ring cracked by police two weeks ago.

The Magistrates Court here yesterday extended the remand of five suspected members of the ring, including the one whose fingerprint was identified. The police told the court the value of the goods stolen by the gang has so far been estimated at IL30m. — and not all of it has yet been identified.

One of the suspects, Eliahu Gagulashvili, remanded for an additional 10 days, refuses to cooperate with police and is staging a hunger strike. But the police say they have testimony by others that he took part in various burglaries. The other four remanded for an additional five to eight days were Michael Kakashvili, George Hushashvili (whose fingerprint was identified), Arye Kuzishvili and Roma Tevdashvili.

(Itim)

Do we now have

AN ECONOMIC-BLUNDER GOVERNMENT?

This Ruinous Budget Must be Withdrawn!

SHINUI will stage a demonstration in front of the Prime Minister's Office (Jerusalem) today, March 9, at 4.15 p.m., to protest this pitiful budget and demand that it be withdrawn.

At the demonstration, there will be an open meeting of the SHINUI Council, to demand that the Government abandon its head-in-the-sand policy and take action befitting this hour of crisis.

CITIZENS!
Don't say: another time — not for me — others will go — in any case, nothing will help. This is the place — now is the time — YOU ARE THE PERSON !!!

Travel Arrangements

Haifa	Bus from the car park near the Kiryat Eliezer Stadium at 12.30 p.m.
Pardess Hanna	Bus from Egged bus station at 1.30 p.m.
Michmoret	Bus from Michmoret junction, Haifa road, at 2.00 p.m.
Netanya	Bus from Netanya junction (southern "lifts" lay-by) at 2.15 p.m.
Tel Aviv	Bus from terminus of Bus 4 route (Reading Power Station) at 1.45 p.m.
Holon	Bus from Holon junction at 1.45 p.m.
Beit Dagon Junction	Bus at 2.30 p.m.
Beerseba	Information from Yoav Bashan, Tel. 057-75289

Additional details from 97 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, Tel. 225606, 225698.

THE MOVEMENT THAT ACTS WHEN OTHERS ONLY TALK.

Following a Jerusalem Post report Building permits near Sanhedriya cancelled

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

In an unprecedented action, the Jerusalem Planning Subcommittee yesterday decided to cancel the permits it had granted for the construction of 12 apartment houses in the northern periphery of Sanhedriya Park.

The action followed a revelation in the Jerusalem Post 10 days ago that the building plans would greatly infringe upon the park, which is built around elaborate Jewish tombs of the Second Temple Period.

"How did we ever permit this?" asked one of the committee members at yesterday's meeting. Deputy Mayor Yehoshua Matza, who chaired the meeting, said afterwards that some of the buildings — those furthest from the park — could be permitted after the entire plot was replanned, in order to reduce even further their impact on the park. However, seven or eight of the buildings would be eliminated entirely, he said. Matza stated that if the planning committee would have to be paid by the municipality unless the Lands Administration agreed to provide alternative building sites to the plot owners.

"We can't let those buildings go to the park be built," said Matza. "They would destroy the area. No one who sees the area in his own eyes would permit it to be built."

Matza, who is filling in as committee chairman for Miron Benvenisti, who is abroad, was taken to a site Sunday by a municipal planner who himself had been taken to the site a few days before by a Jerusalem Post reporter. With a copy of the approved building plans

in hand, the extent of the damage that would be caused to the park became evident. Matza saw that a planned 12-metre wide road serving the new housing would come within three metres of the tomb held by tradition — although not by archaeologists — to be the Tomb of the Sanhedrin, shattering the intimacy and mystery now surrounding it.

"It's a scandal," said Matza yesterday of the plan which had been approved.

The only building exempted from yesterday's decision is a three-story building nearing completion just north of the Sanhedrin Tomb. However, work on an adjacent building on which construction has already started will be halted, said Matza, as well as excavation work on a critically sited building on the northeast corner of the park, just 10 metres from a line of tombs.

Although building permission had been granted to all the buildings by the planning subcommittee last September, only the owners of the nearly completed building had finished all the subsequent formalities — such as approval by Hagan of the building's shelter — and received the building licence.

A municipal planner said last night he knew of no other instances in which there had been a reversal by the local planning authorities "in a situation so far gone."

A municipal legal adviser said that the planning subcommittee which had given permission to build was entitled by law to change that decision. "In the wake of new findings," he said, the committee would be concerned that the damage that would be caused to the park, which the committee had not been aware of before.



WHO IS THIS GIRL? — Anyone who can identify the little girl in this picture — taken on April 23, 1945, at the Munich railroad station — is requested to contact The Jerusalem Post. Sam Lubin of Atlanta (knowing in the photograph) would like to meet the girl he knew only as "Penina," who was taken from a displaced persons camp in Germany, via Marseilles, to Palestine after the Second World War. Lubin is planning to visit Israel April 30 to May 12.

Parents of dead soldier demand case be reopened

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The parents of a soldier found dead in a tank at a Sinal army camp a year ago are demanding a fresh inquiry into his death.

The body of Rav-Tural Avi Wisnitsky was found slumped over the tank's radio operator's seat. His skull crushed, on March 3, 1975, The Haifa District Military Court last week stated it had been unable, on the evidence presented to it, to determine how Rav-Tural Wisnitsky had died.

But the parents, Shmuel and Sara Wisnitsky, told the press yesterday that many relevant facts had been left out. They charged that the Military Prosecutor's office had backed the efforts of the dead soldier's superiors to "hide the truth."

Avi, they said, had returned from leave to his camp at the Mifla Pass and learned that he and other soldiers had been transferred to another unit, to which they were to be taken the next day. That same evening, three superiors asked Avi to do electrical repairs in a tank to work in which he was expert.

Avi said he wanted to spend his last evening at camp with his friends, and should not be asked to do work since he was no longer in the unit.

An argument ensued, there was a scuffle, and Avi was knocked on the head, the parents claim. He was then taken to the tank and left in it, still in dress uniform. The next morning he was found in a pool of blood, his skull crushed, blue marks on his neck and his identity disc missing.

The pathologist later established that Avi died lying on his back, not slumped forward, as he was found. An official inquiry by an army officer concluded the death was caused by an accident due to mishandling the tank. The parents, however, say it looks possible that Avi had been injured and choked outside the tank, and the "accident" was staged later, to hide the truth.

One of Avi's superiors, Samal George Nawi of Beersheva, admitted he had heard groans from the tank but did not investigate. He was tried for this "unbecoming conduct" and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, reduced to rank to private and required to pay any type of command. The court, however, acquitted him of any complicity in the death. Nawi has appealed the sentence.

The prosecution, say Avi's par-

ents, left 90 minutes before the groans were heard unaccounted for. Avi's glasses were found the next day caked with mud, while there was none in the tank.

"Obviously there had been no guard posted at the tanks when the death occurred — something unheard of in a tank unit," Mr. Wisnitsky said. "When Nawi was sought for a lie detector test, the Military Police claimed they could not locate him for months. What happened to the disc? Why the blue marks on the neck?"

"A number of pertinent questions were not raised at the inquiry or at the trial, but we were told there were no grounds for reopening the case, and that we have no legal standing in the matter. We want the men who saw him last — and can shed light on what happened — questioned," the father said.

THE RENUNCIATION OF PEACE

by SHMUEL TAMIR

The Government of Israel has publicly declared its renunciation of the central aim of Israel's foreign policy — Peace. Since the Six Day War, Israel governments, and a large section of the Opposition, have agreed that in the absence of peace, Israel should remain on the lines attained at the conclusion of the War.

Since the Yom Kippur War, there have been deviations from this stand, yet in the Separation of Forces Agreements and the subsequent Sinai Interim Agreement, it was declared that we have reached the limits of our withdrawal in the absence of peace.

Prior to the Interim Agreement, the people of Israel were given to understand that they could look forward to a three year political pause, at least on the Egyptian front. The media trumpeted "From now onwards, no more step-by-step, no more partial withdrawals, no more 'salami'." Now we have negotiations for a comprehensive arrangement for peace.

More than this: in a memorandum dated September 1, 1975, and signed by Dr. Henry Kissinger on behalf of the United States of America and by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon on behalf of Israel, it is clearly stated that "The Government of the United States of America agrees with the Government of Israel that the next accord with Egypt must be a final peace agreement."

It continues, "The Government of the United States of America shares the stand of the Government of Israel that under the existing political circumstances, negotiations should be directed towards a comprehensive peace agreement with Jordan."

Prior to the Prime Minister's departure on his last trip to Washington, he announced, "I shall suggest to the Americans the recommitment of the Geneva Conference where we shall test the nature of peace." No-

T.A. to review outdated bans on construction

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Many large tracts of Tel Aviv land may be opened up for development, following yesterday's decision by the Tel Aviv Municipal Executive to review old restrictive preventing construction in some areas.

Councilman Yitzhak Caspi pointed out that there are many large areas — such as the Manshiya District — which many years ago were earmarked for grandiose development projects. He noted that "no one knows when these plans will get off the drawing board, but because of them contractors cannot build in these areas."

Manshiya, on the Jaffa-Tel Aviv border, was at one time intended for a large complex of office buildings, commercial centres and hotels. But the project was never carried

out. Meanwhile, other types of building, such as housing, have been prohibited in Manshiya, he said.

Caspi said the ban has resulted in absurd conditions, citing the Hatikva Quarter as an example. He said, the ban was planned to prevent erection of additional slum dwellings, thereby facilitating eventual evacuation and reconstruction of the whole quarter. But the project, although good, cannot be implemented now for a variety of reasons, he stated. Growing families need more room, but any structure they put up is illegal — although there is no alternative.

The executive, will survey all areas in which building has been curbed or limited for any reason. The purpose will be to determine if there is any justification in maintaining these restrictions.

'Use funds to train workers — not university graduates'

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIT SHE'AN. — The Government must allocate more funds to help train children who do not continue their schooling beyond the primary grades, MK Shoshana Arbel-Almosino, chairman of the Knesset Labour Committee, said yesterday.

She spoke to reporters and public officials at the Zariyatz Training Centre here, where working boys and girls spend one day a week — as required by the Apprenticeship Law — studying basic academic and vocational subjects.

The visit to the centre was the final stop in a two-day tour by Arbel and members of her committee, in which they also visited vocational schools, army workshops and other places where 14 to 18 year old boys and girls work.

"The nation owes more to these boys and girls than to our other young people," Arbel declared. "I know the Treasury cannot be too generous this year. Yet I feel it would not be catastrophic if a bit of the money earmarked for higher education were used for projects such as these, which are maintained by the Ministry of Labour."

"The worst that could happen is that we would end up with fewer degree-holders in the humanities — of which the country has enough anyway. On the other hand, these

A NEW SPORTS organization — "Moleket" — has been established by the Association of Soviet Immigrants. The existence of the new body was made known to the Knesset Sports Committee last week by Shabtai Kalmanowitz, an association officer.

vocational training centres provide Israel with the skilled workers it really needs."

She said the Urin Training Centre in Tivon — which she described as a "spectacular institution" — is now turning away hundreds of boys and girls because of lack of funds. "The sad thing about this," she said, "is that these centres are the last chance these youths have of becoming productive citizens rather than burdens on our society."

Spoken English may be included in matriculation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A test in comprehension of spoken English may in future become part of the Bagrut matriculation examinations. Pupils today are only checked for proficiency in composition, sight reading and speaking.

The Education Ministry recently completed a survey of nine high schools, in which 240 10th and 11th graders were asked to listen to recorded stories. About 65 per cent of the pupils were able to give correct answers based on their understanding of three stories listened to during a timed period.

The majority of teachers and pupils agreed that a test of this type should be included in the final examination. Based on further investigation, the ministry will decide whether to make tests of this type a permanent part of the Bagrut exam in future, the ministry spokesman said yesterday.

'GAN' APARTMENTS IN PETAH-TIKVA ARE THE BEST FOR LIVING AND INVESTING

30 YEARS OPEN BY PETAH-TIKVA

Haifa U. Arab student must vacate dorm

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Haifa University's disciplinary tribunal of appeal yesterday confirmed the decision to expel Leon Bassem, an economics student, from the student dormitories within 48 hours.

Bassem was identified as the student in whose room a group of Arab students three weeks ago threatened and beat up another Arab student for doing guard duty at the dormitories.

Bassem appealed when the first tribunal ordered him to vacate his room. However, he did not appear when summoned to state his case.

Several other Arab students reportedly involved in the incident have disappeared from their dormitories. They also have not been located at their homes in Galilee.

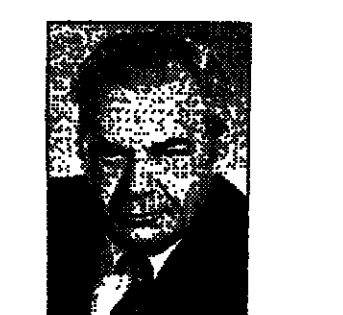
About 100 Jewish students, who are dormitory residents, yesterday signed a petition protesting the university decision to replace compulsory guard duty by paying IL30 a month. The students said that they would not guard the dormitories unless the decision was revoked. Mayor Yerahm Zeisel has also denounced the payment.

The Student Union has asked for meetings with Minister of Education Aharon Yadin and with the chairman of the Knesset Education Committee, Avraham Katz, on the guard duty issue.

Countess of Mar here with 64 pilgrims

Scotland's Countess of Mar and Kellie arrived on Saturday, at the head of a 64-member ecumenical group comprising representatives of the Scottish Association of Protestant and Catholic Churches.

The pilgrims, who will spend 13 days touring holy places in Israel, will be the guests of the Israel Interfaith Committee. The Countess is active on behalf of ecumenical visits here and set up the Scottish group on her return from an earlier visit to Israel.



SHMUEL TAMIR, MK

and the oilfields, and with this expected substantial withdrawal, aren't we going to be left only with Latrun in exchange for peace?

From the American point of view, this would be a continuation of the "momentum." The coincidence that this should occur on the very day that the Israel Defence Forces completed their withdrawal in Sinai is very characteristic. The first stage of step-by-step is completed, and we are already being told, "Get on with it! Move — in one direction only — backwards. Israel to the rear. Egypt, Syria and Jordan — forward!" That's the significance of this present policy.

It is not altogether surprising that, within 24 hours of our pull-back and of the Government decision, President Sadat reacted negatively to the end of belligerency approach, by saying that an end to the state of war must be preceded by total withdrawal by Israel from all administered territories and the restoration of the "national legitimate rights of the Palestinians." And the exact definition of the "national legitimate rights of the Palestinians" would be determined by the PLO!

Israel's political parties between them hold many and varied opinions regarding the conditions for peace and to what lengths Israel should be prepared to go to achieve this aim. As one of those who are ready for territorial compromise within the framework of real peace, I am convinced that the steps taken by the Government recently will lead us to a complete renunciation of peace, as well as to full withdrawal. They will lead us straight back to the pre-1967 war lines without peace and this, in a very short space of time. Ultimately, they will lead us into another war, under conditions far more difficult and cruel than the present ones, a war, the timing of which will be decided by our enemies. (Communicated)

Egypt, Saudia would keep politics out of UN settlement parley

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Egypt and Saudia Arabia have indicated a desire to avoid the inclusion of politics into the upcoming N Habitat Conference on Human Settlements, Canadian Urban Affairs Minister, Barnett J. Danson said yesterday.

"My reading is that they're anxious to deal with substance and not to allow political issues to dominate the conference," Danson told press conference. He visited the Arab countries last week during a seven-nation tour in his role as chairman of Habitat. The conference will be held in Vancouver this summer.

The invitation by the UN to the 20 to attend Habitat has created expectancy in Israeli circles that, despite the technical nature of the conference, Israel will be the sub-

ject of a concerted political attack. Danson said he stressed during his tour the importance of keeping "extraneous political issues" out of the conference.

Danson, who returns to Canada today after a four-day stay in this country, lavished high praise on Israel's environmental efforts. "The overall concern with environmental problems is more evident here than in any other countries I've seen."

He said he was especially impressed with the "tender care" devoted to historical sites. In the Old City's Jewish Quarter, he noted, construction work was regularly halted to permit archaeological digs to be carried out.

Danson held a working meeting yesterday with Housing Minister Yehoshua Matza and Canadian Ambassador Edward Lee was also present.

Lands Administration plan for a wider Jerusalem

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NOTHER PLAN for enlarging Jerusalem ("Dvul Yerushalayim") — the creation of new settlements to expand control over the approaches to the Capital — has been tossed to the public arena by the Lands Administration.

The administration's plan, recently awarded for consideration to various ministers, proposes the creation of a new town in the area of Lower Etzion, on the Ramallah-Latrun road. The Jewish site, two kilometers across the green line, approximates the site recommended for a similar urban settlement by the Housing Ministry in its plan for Etzion.

The administration's plan differs, however, from the ministry's in regarding the latter's proposal to develop the urban satellite at Givon, north of Jerusalem. Such a settlement close to the Capital, says the administration, would compete with it for the limited number of persons available for settling in the Jerusalem region. In Beit Horon town, on the other side, was close enough to the

crowded Sharon plain area to draw off some of its population to their mutual benefit. The town, with a proposed population of 40,000, would be far enough from Jerusalem so as not to be a burden on its employment sources or infrastructure.

The administration also recommends the creation of another town in Judea at Behtamas in the southern Hebron Hills. The site would be five kilometres north of the green line. The administration's planners see it as strengthening the Beersheba-Dimona-Arad settlement complex which provides ample employment for opportunities. (In Behtamas [Samuel] and the vicinity there are rich remains of ancient Jewish settlement, including synagogues.)

Within Jerusalem itself, the administration recommends the creation of a new housing development between Neve Ya'acov and French Hill, another on the Shuafat site, presently designated for a sport centre, and a third housing development on Givat Hahoma south of Ramat Rahel.

Roman Catholic medal awarded Kollek, Talmon

MUNICH. — Two prominent Jerusalem residents — Mayor Teddy Kollek and Bible scholar Shmuel Tamir — were named winners yesterday of a Roman Catholic medal for their challenge to the racist UN resolution equating Zionism with racism, the Catholic Academy of Bavaria announced.

The Roman Guardian Prize, commemorating a noted Catholic theologian, is awarded without religious reference for outstanding service in "interpreting time and the world in all aspects of spiritual life," a spokesman said.

The Israelis were cited for not giving hope, "after Auschwitz," that "the various races, nationalities and beliefs can coexist in peace." The award will be presented today, the spokesman said. (AP)

Police officer in disciplinary court

The case of Rav-Paked Yehuda Segalovich, suspended head of the Jerusalem Police special duties section, is being heard by police disciplinary tribunal of the police.

This information was inadvertently leaked from the item about Segalovich in yesterday's Post, page 2.

Segalovich, who was suspended about two months ago on suspicion of mismanagement and behaviour that he had taken small loans from three of his subordinates. (This is a violation of his standing police regulations.) The loans were improper but not "illegal," as our headline said. The hearings continued yesterday.

Volunteers go door to door for Guatemala

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Thousands of young volunteers canvassed homes throughout the country yesterday — Guatemala Day — collecting clothing, blankets and anything else which might be of use to earthquake victims in the Latin American state.

No information was available last night as to how much material the Near East volunteers collected. The supplies will have to be sorted before they are shipped to Guatemala.

Blankets and clothing for the victims were collected at all five stations in the country. Bank accounts were opened at the three large banks for contributions: Bank Leumi, account number 21847/285; Bank Discount, 581444; and Bank Hapoalim, 337007.

Such companies as Tadiran, Elita, Groumme and Talma contributed funds towards the purchase of medical equipment for the quake victims.

The Joint Distribution Committee announced yesterday that it has contributed \$10,000 to help rehabilitate quake-hit regions. Jack Weller presented a cheque to the Guatemalan consul in Los Angeles this week.

Mapam will vote 'aye' on state budget

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Mapam Secretariat decided yesterday to vote in favour of the 1978/79 state budget on the first reading, because of "attempts to bring the Government down" and because of "the political circumstances in the country at this time."

However, as a sign of Mapam's displeasure with what it feels are meagre allocations for social needs, it empowered one of its MKs, Chaim Grossman (chairman of the Social Service Committee), to abstain.

A delegation of the Mapam Secretariat conferred with Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz earlier and outlined the party's demands for budget changes. The minister reportedly promised he would look into a number of their proposals seriously, but turned down others flatly.

The Mapam team said they wanted the Capital Gains Tax increased and a special one-time capital tax levied. They wanted income tax collected more intensively, and higher rates for higher-income brackets. Rabinowitz said he would not increase tax rates or call for new taxes.

On the expenditure side, the Mapam team said health, education, welfare and slum-housing clearance must get more funds, while subsidies must not be cut. Rabinowitz said that he would try and carry out transfers from one head to another within the budget framework without increasing the overall total.

Rhodesia talks 'near breakthrough' as Smith moderates stand

The constitutional talks between Rhodesian premier Ian Smith and black nationalist leaders are "close to a breakthrough" and will resume later this week, nationalist sources said yesterday. The sources said the Smith government had moderated its stand and new proposals put forward at a meeting last week "go a long way towards meeting black political aspirations."

Until now Smith and nationalist leader Joshua Nkomo have been unable to reconcile their views on a timetable for the transition to majority rule.

Hopes of a settlement came as Rhodesian security forces reported that two groups of Mozambican troops had shot at Rhodesian aircraft with rifles on the country's eastern border, which was closed last week. Mozambicans also fired at Rhodesian workmen north of the border town of Umtali. However, the Rhodesians do not believe the incidents mark the start of an offensive against them.

U.S. intelligence sources say meanwhile that Russia has shipped new supplies of weapons to Mozambique. Two Soviet ships were said to have unloaded T34 and T54 tanks, truck-mounted rocket launch-

ers and other arms at the port of Beira. Three other Soviet ships are said to be en route to Mozambique, according to the sources in Washington.

There are conflicting reports on whether some of the 12,000 to 14,000 Cubans in Angola may already have been shifted to Mozambique to train and possibly fight alongside black Rhodesian guerrillas.

According to current estimates, there are only about 4,000 guerrillas, and they are described as badly led and poorly organized.

Meanwhile, the South African military command is reported to have held urgent meetings in Pretoria within the past week to review contingency plans for dealing with possible insurgent activity from Mozambique.

Analysts in Washington doubt that any major immediate effort will be mounted by black-nationalist guerrillas against South Africa, which has an army of 38,000 backed by nearly 140,000 reservists and an Air Force of more than 100 planes. The South Africans also can call on a 75,000-man militia.

In Cape Town an official of the South African Railways said the service could definitely cope with extra traffic from Rhodesia, if

asked to do so, following the Mozambique border closure.

This comment was not thought to reflect any Government decision on whether to give further help to Rhodesia now that Mozambique is applying United Nations trade sanctions. He was understood to be speaking in terms of the carrying capacity of the railway network only.

A South African mining magazine, Harry Oppenheimer, has called for an urgent, determined programme to eliminate racial discrimination in South Africa in an effort to unify all races against Communism.

"Surely it cannot be logical to appeal for a united front against Communism to people whom we exclude by our policies from most of the benefits of the free enterprise system."

Oppenheimer, chairman of the giant Anglo-American Corporation, said the South African way of life was rapidly coming to an end as the face of Africa changed.

"It is not surprising that South Africans... are anxious, uncertain and, in spite of what our Government may think or say, leaderless in a new and unfamiliar world."

(AP, UPI, Reuters)

'Assassinations, abductions, sabotage' planned

Cairo holds seven Libyan terrorists

CAIRO. — Seven Libyan army enlisted men and a former Tunisian Foreign Minister known for pro-Libyan leanings have been arrested here in connection with a Libyan plan for "assassinations, abductions and sabotage" in Egypt, Interior Ministry officials said yesterday.

They identified the Tunisian diplomat as Mohammed Masmoudi, who was fired by Tunisia's President Habib Bourguiba in January, 1974 for championing a short-lived agreement on a union between Tunisia and Libya. Masmoudi fled from Tunisia later and has since operated as a businessman from Paris.

The officials said the seven Libyan military men had been sent to Cairo on terrorist missions including an attempt to kidnap major Omar Meheshli, a dissident member of Libya's ruling Revolution Command Council (RCC), who was granted political asylum in Egypt

last month.

They said three Libyans arrested with arms in their possession at Rome's Leonardo da Vinci Airport on Saturday were part of the Libyan group apprehended in Cairo.

Egyptian Government sources said on Saturday the three Libyans caught by Italian police had planned to hijack an Italian airliner bound for Rome from Cairo and force it to land at Tripoli in the belief another dissident member of the Libyan RCC, Major Abdel-Moneim el-Houmi, was on board. The object of the abortive hijacking was to grab el-Houmi, they said.

They said six of the seven Libyans arrested in Cairo belonged to the army's special forces and one came from a battalion attached to the Libyan presidency. Their ranks ranged from sergeant to private first class, they added. All came to Cairo with passports specifying they were government employees.

The officials charged terrorist missions were assigned to them on order from Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi personally.

Sources said Masmoudi arrived in Egypt early last week for a few days visit. He was taken into custody at Cairo Airport on Thursday just as he prepared to board a plane for Paris. Security measures have been intensified at Cairo Airport, it was reported.

Meanwhile the Libyan Embassy in Rome claimed that el-Houmi was in Rome for a medical check-up, arriving unexpectedly on Saturday from Cairo. His whereabouts were not given, however.

The three Libyans arrested in Rome are being held in the Queen of Heaven Jail and are refusing to answer questions about their mission.

Libya has denied any connection with the three men and has said that their passports were forged.

(UPI, Reuters)

'Black and white' is legal now

PRETORIA. — White hosts may now serve liquor to Blacks in their homes, states new South African legislation, published yesterday. In the past, if Blacks were invited to a party at a White home, they were not allowed to indulge in alcoholic drinks. The introduction of the bill appears to be part of a series of moves in recent months to relax "petty apartheid" restrictions in South Africa.

Until now there have been five conditions under which Africans could be supplied liquor — by a bottle store, a restaurant, an employer, another African in his home and a clergyman when administering any sacrament. (AP)

Death of Baroness

Philippe de Rothschild
SANTA BARBARA, California. — Baroness Philippe de Rothschild died here early yesterday at Cottage Hospital, apparently of a heart ailment, the hospital's nursing supervisor said.

The baroness was the former Pauline Fairfax-Potter of Baltimore. Baron Rothschild was first married to Lili de Chambrun but she died in the Ravensbruck concentration camp in 1945. He re-married in 1954. (AP)

War would ruin Jordan's economy, says Hussein

SYDNEY. — King Hussein of Jordan said his country's new five-year economic plan could end in ruins if the Middle East conflict erupted into war again.

The king said this at a state dinner given in his honour by the New South Wales government. "How likely this is to happen only Israel knows. The decision is Israel's — we have made our position perfectly clear."

Hussein repeated his views on the Middle East issue, saying Israel could have Arab territories or peace, but could not expect both.

Peace can be achieved only if the Israelis withdraw from all the Arab lands they occupied by force in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem, he said.

Hussein said Jordan's future was bright with national hope and determination.

"Our first seven-year development plan was interrupted in 1967

by a war with Israel". Three years ago we recovered sufficiently to start and complete a three-year plan, and in January this year a new five-year plan went into operation.

"Yet it could all end in ruins if the conflict with Israel is not settled in peace but on the battlefield."

Hussein ends his eight-day state visit today, to the relief of security men.

While hundreds of armed federal and state police, together with the King's own 15-man personal body guard, have hovered over his every move, the Jordanian monarch has been racing fast cars, piloting his own jetliner and mingling freely with crowds.

The king is due to begin a state visit to Japan tomorrow. Informed sources said the authorities there plan to deploy 13,000 policemen to protect him. (Reuters)

Beatles regrouping for U.S. concert

LONDON. — The Beatles are getting together again for a concert in America, The "Daily Mirror" said yesterday.

Gossip columnist Paul Cullen reports that, "The concert is being pro-

posed by Hollywood-based Bill Sargent and will be televised around the world... Sargent hopes to stage the concert in July — 'anywhere the Beatles like' — and says it could bring in as much as \$75m. (AP)

Arab and Israel women join in attack on bias

BRUSSELS. — International feminism can rise above male-dominated power politics, Arab and Israel women proclaimed yesterday as they united to denounce the oppression of women in their countries.

"As women, we understand that our oppression is by men and not by opposing nationalities," said a joint statement by delegates from Israel, Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Syria.

They issued the joint paper on the final day of the International Tribunal on Crimes against Women.

Joanne Yaron, who represents Israel with Marcia Freedman, MK, explained Israel is nowhere near the equal society outsiders believe it to be. They attacked their own society, she said, "to explode the great myth of Israel equality."

An Arab woman who appeared on a platform with Marcia Freedman declined to be identified, but said she had been asked to speak on behalf of Saudi and Egyptian women who had been prevented from attending the conference by their governments. She called Arab treatment of women "oppressive and barbaric."

'The most hated man in the Arab world'

WASHINGTON. — President Sadat is "the most despised man in Syria today," a correspondent of the "Washington Post" reported from Damascus yesterday. He said Sadat is being depicted by the media and Syrian officials "as a coward, a traitor and a man without principles who has sold out the Arab cause."

Some of the charges being levelled against Sadat, writes the correspondent, are that he broke his promise to drive Egyptian troops through the Golan Heights and Giddi Passes in 1973 and left Syria to fight Israel alone; and that he abandoned the struggle against Israel and for Palestinian independence by signing the second disengagement agreement with Israel; and that he is deliberately fomenting trouble between Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

"Contemptuous criticism of Sadat permeates official conversations, and in the words of one Western ambassador the Syrians actually believe most of what they are saying."

The writer noted, however, that it is "questionable whether Sadat truly is the pariah in the Arab world that Syria says he is. One informed diplomat here dismissed this as largely wishful thinking on the part of Syria, which has leadership ambitions of its own."

Syria and Jordan plan open border

DAMASCUS. — Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Ayoubi said in a newspaper interview yesterday that "serious steps are being taken towards a union between Jordan and Syria, and the two countries are now studying possible movements across the border without any passports or identity cards."

As from April 1 the two national airlines will operate what an official announcement has described as "direct flights between Amman and Damascus and beyond the two capitals to Aleppo in Syria and Akaba in Jordan."

Ayoubi also said that the Syrian Jordanian frontier was now strong and had almost reached "plots aimed at concluding peace with Israel and at liquidating the Palestine cause." This was seen by observers here as a reference to Egypt.

Amin's advice on pregnant pilots

NAIROBI. — President Idi Amin of Uganda has urged women trained as pilots in the Ugandan air force to exercise self-control, following disclosure that two of the seven trainees are pregnant.

"Some of you have not been following regulations and that is why you have become pregnant," Amin told the women in a meeting at a presidential lodge of Lake Victoria. "If you are pregnant, your performance as pilots is hindered."

Amin, quoted in the government newspaper "Voice of Uganda," told the women not to enjoy themselves too much before finishing their training as the first female air force pilots. He said self-discipline was important for pilots who flew sophisticated airplanes.

As a precaution, Amin said, the women's squadron will be taught birth control as well as flying techniques. Courses will be arranged through the Ministry of Culture and Community Development.

14,000 in Tokyo Lockheed protest

TOKYO. — More than 14,000 demonstrators rallied here yesterday, demanding a thorough investigation of the alleged profits in Japan by Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. At the same time Parliament was deadlocked over U.S. conditions for delivery of information on the case.

The demonstrators, carrying such slogans as "Come Out, Government Officials," marched in orderly fashion around the Parliament building. They also shouted "Down with the (Prime Minister Takeo) Miki Government."

The rally was sponsored by the 4.5 million-member General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and three major opposition parties — Socialist, Communist and Komeito (Clean Government Party).

Meanwhile, Rightist Leader Yoshio Kodama admitted receiving \$5.6m. from Lockheed from 1969 through 1975 to help promote sales, a Tokyo newspaper said.

(AP, UPI)



Republican presidential hopeful Ronald Reagan, with his wife Nancy, at a press conference in Miami. In picture on right Senator Henry Jackson, a Democratic contender at a charity parade in Miami. (AP radiophoto)

Ford favoured to win in Florida today

MIAMI. — President Gerald Ford is the odds-on favourite to win today's Republican primary election in Florida and go into a formidable lead over Ronald Reagan in the race for the party's presidential nomination.

An opinion poll published on Sunday showed the President poised to take the biggest Republican county in Florida by a three-to-one margin over the former California Governor.

The poll, published in the St. Petersburg "Sunday Times," covered Republican voters in Pinellas County, which contains 160,000 of the state's one million registered Republicans. And "Newsweek" magazine, in this week's issue, also predicted a sweeping victory here for

Ford, who has already beaten his conservative rival in the New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts primaries.

At stake in today's vote are the voices of the 63 delegates that Florida will send to the Republican nominating convention in Kansas City, Missouri.

The Ford-Reagan fight in Florida almost overshadows a largely unpredictable contest between three major candidates for the Democratic Party nomination. Alabama Governor George Wallace, who won here in 1972 with 42 per cent of the vote, faces a strong challenge from former Georgia Governor Jimmy Carter, winner of this year's primary in New Hampshire on

February 24. Senator Henry Jackson of Washington has also campaigned hard here, buoyed by his win in the Massachusetts primary a week.

Ford last campaigned in Florida a week ago, when he delivered a tough anti-Castro speech to an audience of Cuban exiles in Miami. Since then he has been concentrating his efforts in Illinois, where another important primary is place on March 16.

Reagan has been throwing all energy into the last days of campaign here, concentrating attacks on Ford's foreign policy involvement in the Angolan war.

JOSEPH KRAFT / WASHINGTON

The 'apathy quotient' is high as Americans poll in primaries

"We put together the grand old coalition that elected Roosevelt, Truman, Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson," Henry Scoop Jackson exulted after winning the Massachusetts primary. In fact, however, all the evidence shows that the component parts of the old Democratic majority are in more disarray than ever.

But the Republicans seem to be rejecting the candidates who could exert a strong appeal on disappointed Democrats in favour of President Ford. The upshot is that American politics remains characterized by apathy and discontent, and no majority is emerging.

The core of the old Democratic majority, as repeated studies have shown, was the blue-collar white working class. Sen. Jackson, thanks to a prodigious effort by the unions, did very well in working-class districts unaffected by the race issue.

He carried all the major towns outside Boston — Worcester, Springfield, Lynn and Everett, for example. In Lowell, he won 3,182 votes with no other candidate going above 2,000.

But in Boston itself, school busing made race a hot issue in Irish and Italian neighbourhoods that felt local cultures threatened by black incursion. It availed Jackson almost nothing to favour a constitutional amendment against busing. George Wallace won in West Roxbury, Dorchester, on the edges of the ghetto, with 5,786 votes against 2,556 for Jackson.

On the other hand, because he came out against busing, Sen. Jackson did poorly with blacks. He ran fifth in the Roxbury ghetto, way

behind Jimmy Carter — who won thanks to a strong endorsement from Martin Luther King Sr.

Moreover, because of his well known hawkishness on Vietnam, Sen. Jackson did not do well with the educated professionals who provide many activists to the Democratic party and bulk large in the middle-class suburbs. He lost Cambridge and Newton, and carried Brookline thanks only to the large vote of an older Jewish community strong on Israel.

All this is not to disparage Jackson. He is an experienced leader who may make a good president. He is a representative Democrat with a solid base among party regulars and the unions to which he adds a significant contingent of Jewish liberals. He might well sweep New York and other industrial states and take the nomination.

ELUSIVE VOTES

Even so, he won't build bridges back to the white liberals quickly. Nor is he likely to get the black vote, and he may even have trouble winning over ethnic whites threatened by what they think of as "the system."

At least two Republicans have a demonstrated capacity to pull over disaffected Democrats. Nelson Rockefeller is seen high with labour and also runs well with middle-class professionals unaware of his hawkish stands on Vietnam. But he has been put out of the running by conservative Republicans of the South.

Ronald Reagan exerts a strong appeal on disaffected blue-collar workers. But his attack on the system is countered by the tendency of conservative Republicans to support an incumbent president, and by the vested interest of older

voters in Social Security. Reagan will probably go down today in Florida, where pensioners make more than 30 per cent of the public vote. If not Florida, a week later in Illinois, where President is running ahead.

This means that neither party truly positioning itself to win the vote of the growing number disaffected Americans. Voter turnout, as a result, is low and dropping.

In the New Hampshire primary where there was a real contest on both the Democratic and Republican sides, turnout was 40 per cent of the eligible vote — 10 per cent below the figure in 1972 when it was no Republican contest. Massachusetts, despite the Democratic race this year, turnout was only 29 per cent of potential — about the same as 1972 when George McGovern's victory was a foregone conclusion.

This lack of intense public interest in politics may not be that bad. A certain "apathy quotient" is necessary to make institutions work, and things are too hot when everybody is simultaneously pressing claims to limit.

But the withdrawal of so many voters shows, as Prof. Walter D. Burnham of MIT has been saying, that there is no decisive shift in American politics. The choice for an emerging Republican or Democratic majority are both by what is going on is a swirl process which will perhaps take years to resolve.

Tonight, Tuesday, March 9, 1976

A festive evening marking

THE 50th AUCTION

will be held at 8 p.m.

The auction will be held in the sales hall,
14 Kikar Kedumim, Old Jaffa, Tel. 829018.
Entrance by the Cave Club.

The articles to be auctioned will be on view
today from 10 a.m.

Among the items to be auctioned:
Colour drawing by Picasso, watercolours
by Robin and Kisting, oils by Feder,
Mintwine, Menkes, Kars, Adler, Shapiro and
Kremegne * Rare collection of Persian
carpets, some in silk * Antique furniture.

Strict secrecy at Yamani talks

PANAMA CITY, Florida. — The secret talks between Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani and officials of four American oil companies at an exclusive, heavily-guarded yacht club here may last another three to five days, a source said. A statement is expected to be released but no press conference will be held at the Bay Point Yacht and country club, the source added.

Oil industry sources said the meeting may be discussing the final terms of a Saudi Arabian takeover of the Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco).

The company is 60 per cent owned by the Saudi Government and 40 per cent owned by four U.S. oil firms — Exxon Corporation, Texaco Incorporated, Mobil Oil Corporation and Standard Oil Company of California.

Since the talks began at the weekend, security men armed with revolvers and shotguns have been patrolling the grounds and the road in front of the club.

Yesterday, a private single-engine aircraft flew over part of the club site, and was immediately chased off by a high-speed helicopter.

French polls show little change

PARIS. — Nearly complete returns from Sunday's elections for Regional Council seats indicated that Socialists and Independent Republicans had made gains, but the balance between the leftist opposition and parties supporting the Government was basically unchanged.

The elections are for 1,868 relatively powerless General Council seats. However, in recent weeks the leftist parties have been saying that the local voting would be a true sign of national feeling. (AP)

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO

NOTICE TO:
WOLFE WALLIS SOLOMONS
also known as
WALLACE WALTER LEWIS

A Petition for Divorce has been presented by Florence Solomon also known as Wallace Lewis. You may inspect the Petition at the Registrar of this Court at 165 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario. If you wish to appear or to oppose the Petition, or if you seek other relief, your Appearance or Answer of Appearance and Counter-Petition must be delivered in accordance with the Rules of Court. In default of Appearance and Answer of Petition will be mailed to you on receipt of a written request addressed to the above-named Registrar.

MARY ANNE SHAW
Barrister and Solicitor
333 Queen Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5A 1T1
Solicitor for the Petitioner.

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هكذا من الأهل

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS / JOANNA YEHIEL

Second-hand Rose

SHOW ME diamonds or mink, and I'm sorry, there'll be no gleam in my eye. But put me in the middle of a bargain basement, a thrift shop, second-hand book store, a flea market or a fruit and vegetable market, and I couldn't be happier.

Bargains — the older, more battered, mustier, fustier, dustier and generally more dilapidated the better — turn me on, as they do thousands of other women. Why else the rush at annual winter sales? No one really expects to find a bargain; the fun is in the looking, the turning over of dozens of other items to find just the right thing at the bottom of the pile. We are all treasure-hunters at heart.

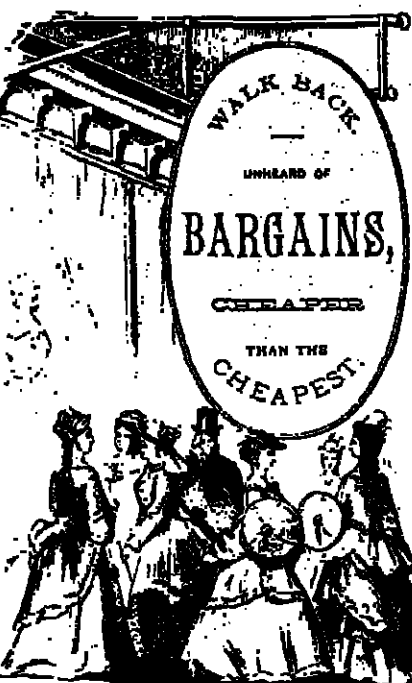
Which is why I can ignore large flashy shop windows, with their beautifully displayed goods carefully carrying marked prices, yet can't resist a thrift shop.

Thrift-shops are flourishing all over Israel, with new ones opening all the time. Perhaps because by the very act of going into a big store, one admits to oneself that one may buy something, which, in these difficult times, one shouldn't be doing. But going into a thrift shop — well, what's IL6 or IL7, after all? And one can always take it back and resell it.

TWO KINDS of thrift shops are functioning at present. One (often run by a women's or charity organization) exists on a straight bring-something-in-and-get-money-for-it, buy-something-and-pay-for-it, basis. When one brings something in, the buyer names a price, one argues (or doesn't), accepts the cash payment, and that's it. The item is checked for buttons and zips, washed and ironed, then priced and hung in a row with hundreds of similar items. When one wants to buy something, one takes what one fancies off the rack, tries it on, and pays (cash) for it. Usually, cheques aren't accepted — and prices are so low that there's no need for them.

That is how Jerusalem's original thrift shop works — with a difference. In the basement of 72, Jaffa Road, (right by the Chen Cinema) the shop is run by volunteers from the English-speaking Yovel group of Sarat Nashim, and all the money goes to the Sarat Nashim Mental Hospital. In fact, the shop's organizers, Mr. and Mrs. Argand told me, 90 per cent of all the clothes are donated, mainly by people in the U.S. and Canada, which means that the shop can sell them at the very low prices it does. I have bought shirts for my child at IL5, and have yet to see anything marked above IL40.

The shop is primarily concerned with selling to people who are in



need, and those who come in with a bit from the city's social welfare office get everything half-price. "We also cater to the city's 'hidden poor', those who are too proud to ask for social welfare, yet find the IL400 upwards for a dress in an ordinary shop is way beyond them. Here, they can get a dress for IL15, choosing it and paying for it with dignity," Mrs. Argand said.

The shop is open from Sunday to Thursday 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and on Mondays and Tuesdays from 4 to 6 in the afternoons.

JERUSALEM'S other kind of thrift shop, "Uncle Charlie's" (beside Volkswagen in Shimon HaMalka) is brand-new, and still in the stage of getting on its feet. Run by Ruthie Kiel on a commercial basis, prices start at rock bottom, (children's clothes from IL5) and can go up to IL150 for a pure silk Suede Wong dress. "I like it. I'll sell it," is how Ruthie phrases it. "But it has to be clean." She and the potential buyer discuss the price the garment is to be sold for, (of which the seller gets 75 per cent), then it is marked down in a book, and the garment is put on display. If after a week or two, it hasn't sold, then it goes back to the seller. Apart from children's and adults' clothes, shoes, hats, jewelry, Ruthie also sells books, dress patterns (I haven't found simplicity patterns for sale anywhere else, in Israel) and anything else that catches her fancy — "We even had a pogo stick."

Coptic followers flock to Matthew the Poor

By LISETTE BALOUNY

WADI NATROUN. — A Coptic monk called Matthew the Poor is bringing about a transformation of monastic life that began centuries ago in the Egyptian desert.

Men are giving up careers and professions to join the desert monk who once shunned personal wealth and a chance to become the leader of the world's 23 million Coptic Christians.

Often at odds with his superiors because of his tradition shattering approach, Matta el-Meskin, as he is known in Arabic, is attracting an increasing number of young, mostly university-educated followers at a time when Western monasteries report dwindling numbers. Many join him here in the fort-like St. Macarius Monastery 100 kms. outside Cairo. Others, also influenced by his writings, go into any of the nine other monasteries in Egypt — founded in about the fourth century during a widespread Christian movement in Egypt.

St. Macarius' Monastery and the others represent the Coptic Church established by St. Mark the Evangelist in 43 C.E. It has six million followers in Egypt, 30,000 in the United States and the rest in Europe, Australia, the Middle East and Africa.

Father Matta was one of three nominees for Coptic Pope five years ago, but he withdrew, insisting he did not want "a worldly position."

"It contradicts my monastic principles," the 57-year-old monk said in an interview at his cypress-shaded monastery.

For him and his followers, monastic life is not an escape from the world but a search for a remedy of "mankind's disease."

"Man's head has grown too big. His heart has gone dry," said the black-robed monk. "This is because the Church is unable to reconcile the intellectual man to his God."

Author of more than 40 books and pamphlets, mostly on religious subjects, Father Matta was the first Coptic monk to call for Christian unity in the 1960s.

"But we are still far from it," he said. "The Church has forgotten its original unity. There is still inequality, discrimination and hatred brought about by the schism of the Middle Ages. Look at Ireland."

IN THE STILLNESS of his monastery, Father Matta and his monks seek communion with God in the hope of bringing it to the outside world one day.

But to do so he has had to modify the traditional concept of prayer and solitary meditation established by St. Anthony in the year 285 C.E. The monks today lead a less isolated and more active life. They listen to the radio, read newspapers and meet visitors, for instance.

"In the past, Coptic monks took to the desert to learn and listen to God's voice, but once healed they never came back to save others," Father Matta said. "Today we are like a mission gone out to learn about a disease so that we can better heal it. To do so, we must keep track of developments and try to medicate the disease as we go along."

With this intention, Fr. Matta speaks his mind on controversial political and social issues.

On birth control he differs with both the Coptic and the Roman Catholic churches. "The Bible did say go and multiply. But it did not say we should allow a woman to bear children until her health deteriorates and she dies. God would not want that," he says.

Of East-West detente he says: "It is hypocrisy. It is a relationship between a wolf and a lamb. Each eyes the other to discover a weak point through which he can better attack."



Coptic corner of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem.

Father Matta's reformist ideas and preachings are ushering in a monastic reformation. The cook at St. Macarius is a recent graduate in petrochemicals from Cairo University. The latest novice is a graduate in literature from the American University in Cairo. The doorkeeper at the neighbouring St. Bishoi Monastery is an engineering graduate from Cairo University.

Years ago when he arrived four old monks lived meagrely on a two-acre plot. The monks in other monasteries were elderly too. There were no novices. Today at St. Macarius alone, there are 55 monks. More white-robed novices are joining.

With donations from Egyptian and foreign visitors, St. Macarius' land has been expanded to 410 acres. The monks work on building and land reclamation projects. They run a dairy, automatic bakery and kitchen units. New dormitories, refectories, study halls, guests rooms and dispensaries are going up.

"The main qualification is our desire to enter a new world and not run away from the old," said Father Yacoub, an architect from a well-to-do family. "Father Matta insists all monks complete higher studies, their compulsory military service and test their skills in the outside world before joining monastic life to prove to society we are not drop-outs."

Father Matta was once a prosperous pharmacist. At 29 he sold his house, cars, and pharmacies, gave the money to the poor and with only a cloak on his back went into the desert. He was the first university graduate to do so.

Avoiding open clashes with his superiors at the Patriarchate, he went into self-imposed exile and lived on bread and water in a cave in the Western Desert. He wrote by candlelight.

Rather like the Roman Catholic Jesuits, who built their Order mainly of educated men, Father Matta hopes to use his monks to direct missionary schools in Egypt which have been turned over to the Coptic Patriarchate for lack of foreign monks.

MUSIC REVIEWS

Unusual

IF VIOLINIST Moti Shmit's intention was to present an unusual and interesting programme for his recital, he made his point. (YMCA Auditorium, Jerusalem March 6). The Variations by Mozart on "Hellas, j'ai perdu mon amour" are hardly ever heard in the concert hall. Stravinsky's Duo Concertant is also rarely performed, and the Theme and Variations (1928) by Oliver Messiaen was another "first." Only the Brahms' Third Sonata was a fairly standard repertoire work.

According to the programme notes, Shmit has many honours and had a promising career in the Soviet Union. But one wonders if his temperament and personality are suited to a performing artist of consequence. Undoubtedly, he possesses a sound technique (though there were quite a few blemishes in intonation and phrasing on this particular evening), but, throughout the whole programme, uniformity of tone and nearly total lack of musical initiative left much unsaid.

Shoshana Rudikoff at the piano constantly held back dynamics, probably in order not to cover up the violinist's performance. As she is a pianist with full musical and emotional powers, it might have added more interest to the evening had she given of her best. The Stravinsky Duo, in particular, needs life, colour and contrasts to survive, and the few strong accents provided for in the score should have been exploited courageously. The Brahms was all grey, thus exaggerating rather than ameliorating its weaknesses. YOHANAN BOEHM

Easy

HAIFA'S "Bnei Brith" "Judith Montefiore" women's lodge arranged a concert for ex-soldiers who, after finishing their military service, want to continue their studies. (Auditorium, March 3). Conductor Samuel Lewis with his Netanya Orchestra chose an easy programme for the enjoyment of the audience, who support the funds.

Rossini's Overture "The Thieving Magpie" was played lustroously, showing the conductor's correct grasp of Rossini's brick style. Mozart's Symphony No. 40 (K 550) in G minor proud that Lewis and the 32 orchestral members are deserving of the Netanya Municipality's financial support though there is room for improvement in the balance of instrumental cooperation, the group's perfect attack and intonation are noteworthy. G.W.B.

Rock Records

IF YOU THOUGHT Tanya Tucker was just another pretty face then you'd be right. With her newest disc — Tanya Tucker (MCA records 2141) — she becomes the latest in a long line of singers to jump on the Country Music bandwagon. "When Will I Be Loved" featuring the harmonizing of its composer Phil Everly (of Beverly Brothers fame), is worth a mention. Otherwise, this is a collection of old songs, better performed by other artists, which fails as a cohesive whole.



The ghetto — detail from the Lebendiger map of Pinsk.

Pinsk in his heart

By SRAYA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Perched on the small but navigable River Pina, on which timber was hauled south to Kiev and north to Germany, Pinsk saw its first Jews in the 16th century. In 1506, to be exact, according to Anshel Lebendiger.

Though he left Pinsk over 50 years ago, when he was a youth of 17, Anshel Lebendiger has kept Pinsk in his heart. Every moment free from his work at Moshav Tsodit, near Kfar Saba, has been devoted to research on Pinsk and its Jews. The result: a map, 65 by 85 centimetres, of Pinsk as it was from the start of Jewish settlement to its last days. In 1941, when the Nazis executed 35,000 of the Jews in the Ghetto.

In the years just before World War One, Pinsk was a predominantly Jewish town. Russia was then in control and the Yiddish spoken was of the "Litvak" variety. Jews were to be found in all walks of life: wealthy ship-owners, poor horse-carters, street-pavers, farmers, merchants. And, of course, rabbis. In Karlin, the twin-town of Pinsk, the Hassidim made their inroads into the staunch Litvak community of Jewish Lithuania. What a scandal erupted when Rabbi Levi-Yitzhak of Berdichev was found to be leaning secretly towards the Hassidim! And what a fierce fight was led by Levi-Yitzhak's successor, Rabbi Avigdor, against the Karliners!

LEBENDIGER'S MAP traces major events by affixing the relevant names to streets and houses. But his main concern is, obviously, with the more recent era, much of which he still remembers vividly.

Pinsk is closely knit with Zionist history. Israel's first President, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, grew up in Pinsk, in a house opposite Wolfsohn's "shpitol" (hospital). But the Weizmanns were not by far the only notable Pinskers to link their fate

with Zionism and, ultimately, with Israel. There are the Kolodny's, for instance, one of whose members is today the Minister of Tourism. And the Mesheles, of whom one is the secretary-general of the Histadrut. Dr. George Wise, President of the Tel Aviv University, hails originally from Pinsk. The grandfather of Prof. Ben-Shahar, rector of the Tel Aviv university, was known in Pinsk as "Pinder Boneh" and his mother was also born in Pinsk. George Halpern, managing director of the Jewish Colonial Trust, and later of a pioneering insurance company here also saw the light of day in Pinsk (his daughter, incidentally, was the third editor-in-chief of *The Jerusalem Post*).

One must admit that Pinsk bred imaginative and enterprising men. In 1819, one Baruch ben Shmuel, a physician — or maybe, only a medical aide — reached the Yemen, to help the Jewish community there. Incidentally, he made his way to the Yemen from Palestine. Later, Pinsk sent many of its VIPs to Eretz Yisrael — among them Dr. Yaakov Shertok, the father of Moshe Sharett. The Jews of Pinsk led a full life: there was plenty to do, and an urge to enjoy the doing. There were also recreations: the "kupalne" (baths) on the river; the "plashke" (beach) on an island in summer; outings in the Lishchok Wald (forest); or skating in winter. There was the fire brigade, which was too often busy. One could learn a page of "gmora" in a synagogue; or take part in the unending debates in a Zionist or a political society. Or admire Yosele Kolodni in the theatre.

But the town was also subject to many catastrophes, apart from the perennial fires. In 1919, when the Poles took the town, they rounded up 35 Jews and shot them all at a place which remained in the people's memory as "the wall of blood." Two years later, hoodlums cut the throat of 16 Jews. And, in 1941, it was the end of the Jewish community.

Akhenaton temple

CAIRO. — The archaeological team of an American university has unearthed 100 fragments belonging to a temple built by King Akhenaton, the first known monotheist in ancient history.

According to Professor Donald Redford, who heads the University of Pennsylvania team, the discovery was made on Jan. 31 in a trench 12 metres long and two metres wide, not far from the Karnak temple at Luxor in southern Egypt, previously known as Thebes.

Akhenaton, who ruled from 1389 to 1352 before Jesus, had ordered only the sun be worshipped. "This caused him many problems with the priests who lived in his era and who, after his death, destroyed his temples," Redford said.

"The priests, who previously worshipped several gods, suddenly found themselves out of work and lost much of their influence on the people," he explained.

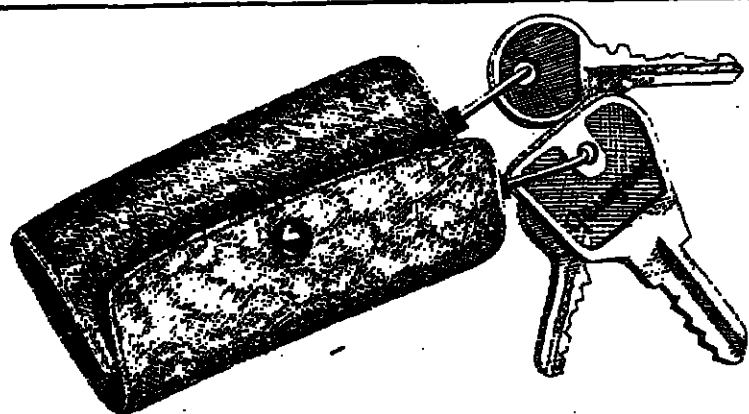
We are now putting the fragments together and will reconstruct the temple on its site

once the remaining parts are found," Redford said.

Redford said the newly discovered fragments were compared with those already unearthed and were found to be identical. This, Redford said, was proof enough that the temple belonged to Akhenaton.

He symbolized his god in the form of a sun with rays in the shape of arms instead of images of animals or kings, Redford said. Some of the drawings found also showed Akhenaton seated with his wife and children eating or playing, "something that was never done by his predecessors," Redford said.

Akhenaton also exaggerated in depicting his own image. He is seen in drawings depicting him as an ugly man with a long neck, thick lips, fat legs, thin thighs and a protruding belly. "It is not a normal physical body of a king but it could have been true," Redford said. "The mere fact that he depicted his image that way without beautifying it, showed he suffered much during his time." (AP)



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JERUSALEM

Technology: Museum of Ethnography and



Snake handling may seem like a strange business to many, but it brings high profits in Taiwan, which has 200 thriving snake shops and snake restaurants. A snake show in such a shop usually ends with the death of the snake and the sale of its blood, gall and even venom to those who believe they are of medical value. Sometimes, however, it is not the snake which dies.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET:

Bonds remain steady

TEL AVIV. — The flurry of last week's activity died down yesterday and although a certain amount of profit taking was felt here and there, the price level in the bond market remained reasonably steady.

The first two groups of the five year index-linked bonds were firm while groups three and four gave up about half a point. The 6.5 per cent defence loans saw-sawed between one point, both on the plus and minus side.

Optional loans were mixed with some losers here and there, but losses were limited to three points. Volume settled down to a moderate

level. The general tone in the stock segment of the market was improved but price levels were maintained fairly close to those of last week. The volume for the day was 11.78m. of which 11.625m was traded in the variables.

The general index of share prices rose by 0.16 per cent to stand at 123.02.

A demand for \$123,000 pushed up the price of the Netat investment dollar by one agura only. At a price of 118.89 the sum of \$63,000 changed hands.

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DOLLAR-LINKED DEBITMENTS			Israel Electric Corp.	212	212
5% Dead Sea Junior	r	288	Lighting & Supply	r	140.5
5% Dead Sea	b	297	LAND, BUILDING, DEVELOPMENT	r	
5% General Corp. B	r	295.5	LAND, BUILDING, DEVELOPMENT	r	
C. of L. LINKED			AND CITRUS		
(Principal and Interest)			Ascorim	r	100
Absorp. 1956 (1)	b	—	Africa	r	184
Absorp. 1957 (1)	b	—	Israel Land IL10	r	254
Bl. 1963 (41)	b	260.5	Land Dev.	r	126
Br. 1969 (41)	b	280	Solei Ronah-10% pref.	r	126
Br. 1969 (41)	b	189.5	Property & Building	r	174
Br. 1969 (41) (66)	b	263	Israel Land Dev.	r	174
Br. 1969 6.5% (81)	b	233.5	Israel Land Dev.	r	126
Dev. 4% (3001)	b	138.4	Israel Land Dev.	r	126
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ENSURING A FAIR PROFIT

THE RONEL Committee has made recommendations on how to keep foreign investments from being eroded by successive devaluations of the Israeli pound.

The problem it was appointed to solve is that inflation has made profits too small — this at a time when in the view of many critics on the left, it has, on the contrary, made them too big.

In fact, inflation has a distorting influence — in both directions. It swells the gains of undertakings with low production costs or an absolutely protected market, like building contractors, night-clubs and moneylenders. But it eats into the earnings of companies which have high production costs and are exposed to foreign competition, like factories and exporters.

In the case of foreign investments, a hypothetical balance-sheet printed in the report shows that a company making an (undistributed) profit of IL604,000 a year will accumulate a surplus of IL4,832,000 in eight years.

If, on the other hand, the investment is made in foreign currency and there is a 20 per cent devaluation in each of those eight years, the company will be worth in the end IL171,000 less than when it started.

Under the circumstances it should be no cause for surprise that foreign investments have tailed off in Israel recently; and not only foreign investments. The Israeli businessman who places money into a long-term venture finds that the real worth of his capital too depreciates with the passage of time.

If he invests in fixed assets (land, buildings), he does not lose, because their value keeps up with the rise in prices. But the money he puts into machinery and stock that get used up, and whose replacement cost keeps soaring, loses its purchasing-power.

A study in Britain recently revealed that inflation had reduced the average real return on productive investments to something like four per cent a year. Faced with such a level of earnings, less and less people undertake the risk of doing business.

The Ronel report underlines a fact which must be recognized if Israel is to emerge from its present slowdown. Excess profit may be a dirty phrase, or illicit profit, or speculative profit. But fair profit is as respectable a concept as a fair wage. And in the long run, only an enterprise which earns a fair profit can afford to pay a fair wage.

MY DISCUSSIONS with a wide range of people in Egypt suggest that Egyptians stand about halfway between Jordanians and Syrians in their readiness to accept the main lines of the Brookings plan. In the early stages of the discussions, Egyptians at the official and unofficial level are quick to point out that they have no objection in principle to normal, neighbourly relations and that they expect these to evolve naturally after a peace settlement; but they express varying degrees of resistance to the idea of making normalisation a prescribed condition in the peace agreement.

They all invoke the need to allow time to heal the wounds of nearly three decades of hostility. But a more important reason, one has the impression, is simply a fear of plunging into the unknown. Egyptians, like the Jordanians, have had no contact with Israel except in the battlefield; and even intellectuals, editors, and political commentators who make it their business to follow Israeli affairs have, with few exceptions, only an abstract and fragmentary image of what Israel is really like.

Further discussion, an understanding that normalisation is to take place gradually over a substantial number of years, parallel to the process of Israeli withdrawal, and, above all, a better grasp of the idea that controlled normalisation is conceived as an alternative to territorial modifications in meeting Israel's security concerns usually produced a more agreeable attitude toward the plan, particularly among non-official intellectuals. Officials retained a greater degree of reserve, more, it seemed to me, on grounds of bargaining tactics, and because of considerations of timing in relation to other Arab countries than for any reasons of principle.

The validity of these impressions is confirmed by analysis of Egypt's situation and by some interesting new developments in the Egyptian cultural scene. Egypt has a profound, felt need for peace for a variety of basic reasons. Well before the Syrians, the Egyptian leadership had reached the conclusion that war had ceased to be a valid option for achieving the desired state of Israel and that it was not, by itself, a very promising means for achieving even the more limited objective of recovering their lost territories. It was the Egyptians who first invoked

the argument that the United States would not allow the destruction of Israel, and it was they who first gave the question of nuclear weapons a limited public airing.

As for the efficacy of war as a means of liberating the occupied territories, the fact is that, notwithstanding repeated declarations to the effect that what was taken by force can be recovered only by force, the maximal military objective that the Egyptians sought to accomplish in the Yom Kippur War was the capture of the Sinai passes. Of course, the Egyptians sought to use the war as a means to stir up the issue of the remainder of the occupied territories diplomatically; but this set them apart from the Syrians, who, if successful, would have liberated their territory by war. Thus, the Egyptian strategy depended even under the best assumptions on diplomatic bargaining to follow success in war, and did not have even the theoretical option of subsequently sitting still while the Syrians had under the same assumptions.

The way the Yom Kippur War actually turned out made the option of war for limited objectives further unappealing for Egypt. Both the fact that the war succeeded politically beyond the best expectations and that militarily it came near to disaster combined to make the road of negotiations particularly attractive, and the road of prolonged confrontation and repeated wars particularly repelling by comparison.

The conclusion indicated by strategic calculations is greatly reinforced by economic considerations. The inexorable pressure of a growing population, more than a decade of continuing wars and confrontation starting with the unfortunate Yemen adventure, and the cumulative mismanagement of a nightmarish bureaucracy have combined to wreak havoc in the economy, and turn the tasks of daily living into an ordeal for countless millions. Even with generous support from the oil-rich Arab countries, Egypt, as Foreign Minister Fahmy said, cannot simultaneously attempt to recover and move forward economically and support a defence

establishment on a war footing. The truth of this is evident from the fact that even now, with only a limited agreement with Israel, Egypt has executed a substantial measure of demobilization.

Egypt's leadership badly needs peace not only in order to free economic resources for development, but also in order to free its own hand to deal with the political aspects of development. It is becoming increasingly apparent that regardless of the resources at Egypt's disposal, their exploitation

Egypt has a profound need for peace and the war option is no longer appealing, writes Prof. Nadav Safran. But Cairo will not go for a settlement that would lead to a complete break with Syria.

with a minimal degree of effectiveness requires far reaching reform of the economic system; as such, or of the way it operates. These reforms are bound to cause very serious political stresses and strains, which the leadership cannot afford to face as long as the conflict with Israel is not settled and the country faces the possibility of renewed warfare. A stable, viable peace is needed in order to face that essential task, and also in order to continue the process of reforming the political community which has begun to be breached. Egyptians already enjoy a very substantial degree of freedom of expression and freedom from fear after a long period of deprivation, and are pressing for more. The leadership seems to favour the process and had triggered it in the first place; but in order for it to continue, peace is needed.

The external practical indicators of Egypt's orientation toward peace since 1973 are well known: The disengagement agreement, the reopen-

ing of the Suez Canal and rebuilding of the canal cities, the Sinai agreement, and recently, the partial demobilization. But perhaps more important than these is a starting development in the cultural field, which is all the more significant for not being directly related to Arab-Israeli conflict. For some time now, Egyptians have been engaged in a discussion of Egypt's intellectual, social, economic and political orientation the like of which has not been seen for more than two decades. The discussion is pursued through all the media — including newspapers, radio, television, movies, the theatre, learned and popularising books and articles — and has recently been joined by the state itself, which appointed a high level official committee to review the recent course of Egyptian history.

The discussion has, naturally, taken as a starting point the situation in all domains during the Nasser era; and its tenor has been almost universally critical. Many have taken a nearly totally negative view of that era; but even those whose past association with it does not permit them to do so, have been careful to qualify their positive overall evaluation of it with ample references to its "aberrations" and mistakes.

So far, the debate has not touched on the question of the origins and nature of Egypt's conflict with Israel. However, by dismantling the entire ideological-conceptual fabric of the Nasser era, the criticism could not but cast serious doubts also on the view of the conflict that it presented to the public, and thus prepare the public's mind to receive new views and policies.

Particularly significant in this respect are the criticisms that have been levelled at the way Nasser and his entourage handled the crisis and war of 1967, not only because the state committee on history decided to address this question first, but also because the criticisms implicitly relieve Israel of the full responsibility for the Egyptian ordeal that followed the war by placing some of it on the shoulders of those who made avoidably wrong decisions and took

avoidably wrong actions. This is promising ground for the cultivation of not only a policy of seeking a settlement, but also of a disposition to accept gradual normalization and reconciliation.

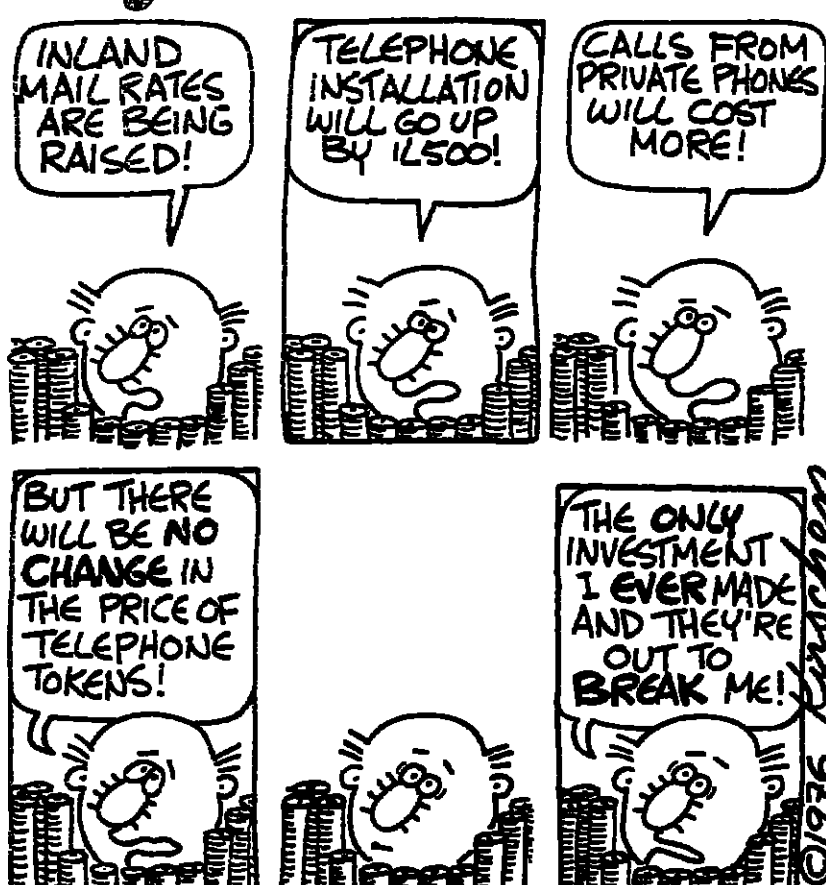
To say that Egypt is eager for peace and that it is receptive to the idea of controlled normalisation is not, however, to say that it would go for such a settlement unconditionally. Particularly, it would not go for a settlement alone, without Syria, it could help at all. It might, as it might, take a step or two forward in order to put pressure on other Arab parties to follow; but it would not break ranks with Syria altogether, unless Syria chose to go back completely on its proclaimed willingness to make peace. Americans and Israelis should be careful not to be deceived on this score by the recent Egyptian-Syrian quarrels.

The principal reason for this, of course, is that Syria, much like Egypt, must think about its basic security position the morning after peace is concluded. It has taken the combined power of Egypt and Syria, plus contributions from several Arab countries, in order to balance Israel's power; consequently, by dropping its Syrian ally Egypt would be leaving itself in an exposed position in connection with possible future disputes with Israel.

Furthermore, as long as the conflict between Israel and Syria remains open, the probability of its breaking out into war will be very high; and war would place Egypt before very difficult choices: Either to intervene, and thus terminate the peace with Israel and incur the risk of a hasty participation in the fighting; or else hold back, and risk complete isolation in the Arab world in addition to having subsequently face an even more superior Israel. Isolation from the Arab world could mean the dwindling Egyptian influence, and of Arab and non-Arab financial assistance, in which Egypt must depend for economic survival and development. Only if for some reason Syria chooses to reverse itself openly would Egypt be likely to go it alone and hope for understanding and support from some key Arab countries. After all, Egypt cannot allow the vagaries of Syrian politics to determine its own fate and force it into an endless, blind confrontation — necessarily.

(This is the first in a series of three articles on the Egyptian situation. The second will appear in the Jerusalem Post on March 16, 1976.)

Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

DAVAR (Histadrut): "The attempts of Arab elements to whip up protests against the development plans for Galilee and land seizures, should not deter the Government from carrying out the plans. Undoubtedly Rakh and other hostile elements who hope to derive political advantage from the conflict, are behind the protests. "Land is requisitioned for development purposes not only in the Arab sector and so long as adequate compensation is paid there is nothing wrong with this. "However, even though the land requisitioning is fully justified, great caution should be exercised in its implementation. We are not interested in opening another front in the Israeli-Arab conflict this time with the

Israeli Arabs. There could be international repercussions detrimental to Israel.

"In order to avert unnecessary clashes and tensions, a comprehensive development plan for the Arab settlements of Galilee and elsewhere should be worked out alongside peaceful co-existence between the Jewish and Arab population."

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READERS' LETTERS

THE ABORTION LAW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — Happy Mothers appeal against the abortion law (February 8), uses the successful operation of her congenital heart defect — formerly considered fatal — as argument against the proposed abortion law, the inference being that eugenic abortion, the abortion of bodily or mentally inferior offspring, means the loss of possibly healthy children. She is mistaken for she considers only one side of the problem. But this misconception is very widespread and should therefore be set straight. When considering eugenic abortion, we have to see the problem as a whole, not only one part of it. What are the consequences when a seriously defective child is born?

WOMEN'S LIB

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — In its "Open Letter" of February 28, the Israel Obstetrics and Gynaecology Society, expresses its "real concern for the health and future fertility of the Israel women." If an abortion performed under optimal conditions (i.e. in a hospital) may affect a woman's health and future fertility, what must be the effect of an illegal abortion (to which many women desperately resort because they are denied a legal abortion)?

Sterility may be a terrible prospect for a woman who has not yet borne any children. Is it such a dreadful thing for a woman who seeks an abortion because she is already overburdened with too many children? And how will the gynaecologists measure the damage to the emotional well-being of a teenage girl who gives birth out of wedlock? The illogic of the Society's argument makes me wonder what the "real concern" of these gynaecologists is. Many gynaecologists in Israel readily perform abortions "on demand" for a stiff price. The proposed law would probably cut into this illegal private practice, and I am sorry to think that the gynaecologists' real concern is for their pockets.

ESTHER RECHT Jerusalem, February 27.

THE PASSOVER PLOT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — I would like to voice my opinion in regard to the filming of "The Passover Plot" in Israel. Not only is it offensive to Christians, but also, if production is allowed to be continued, it will prove to be very harmful to the State of Israel and to Jews throughout the world. Certainly this is not the way for Jews to win friends among Christians. Shalom.

BRO. ROGER PETRAS OFM Vice-Director, Franciscan Pilgrims Office Jerusalem.

THE CHURCH AND JERUSALEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — I was deeply disturbed by several notes in your news article of March 7, "Vatican wants international trustees for Jerusalem," which were accredited to the secretary of the Vatican's Commission for Jerusalem, Father Pierre de Contenson. I must preface my criticism by noting my joy over all or any attempt by Christians to understand Israel. The presence in Israel of the Liaison Committee on Catholic-Jewish Relations was undoubtedly a step in a good direction. Some very sour notes came through the good intentions of the group, however.

One — Is the Holy City to be held in its primitive building condition for a growing population as an aesthetic piece of quaint, antique architecture, or is it to be allowed to develop like any other city? Are there no high-rises in Rome? Why, should there not be the King David, or the Inter-Continental or the Hilton or even others if the need is there today? What right does the Church have to thus try to dictate to a city that has had a majority Jewish population for over 100 years? Did the Church in Jordanian times object to the erection of the Inter-Continental on top of a ridge, and a Jewish cemetery at that?

Two — Did the Church object when Jordanians refused to allow Jews to the Western Wall or Israeli Muslims to the Al Aqsa Mosque between 1948 and 1967? Was there any call for international guarantees then? Why do we now need international guarantees for preserving the status of the holy sites when the Jews, as everyone knows, have opened all of them to all whose worship is centered in them?

THE REVEREND DR. G. DOUGLAS YOUNG President, American Institute of Holy Land Studies Jerusalem.

POOR TASTE ON TV

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — Bang! bang! bang! — sounded the heavy steps. "They're coming! they're coming, boomed the scary voice. The screen showed a man in uniform marching through the streets, ominously entering hallways. "Who's coming? The Goats? The E.C.B.? Invaders from outer space? No, it's the mailman delivering tax forms to be filled out by law abiding citizens.

I didn't believe my own eyes and ears when I watched the TV service broadcast. What twisted mind conceived it? What mindless people approved it for television? Or have some subversive elements infiltrated television to make propaganda against paying taxes? The matter calls for boom! boom! bang! investigators to come and apprehend the culprits.

K. MENDEL Tel Aviv, February 25.

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for further information Reiss-Cohen Gallery Bill Strum Tel 752760

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